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## Self-Govt For Sudan In Year, Forecast

Khartoum, Oct. 25. The Sudan Government told the country's 7,500,000 inhabitants today that they may expect self-government by the end of next year.

As crowds in colourful native robes surrounded the Legislative Assembly building of the Condominium, the Secretary, Sir James Robertson, told the lawmakers that elections will be held early in 1952.

He said, "I am confident that a self-governing constitution which will satisfy the immediate aspirations of the Sudanese people will be in operation before the end of 1952."

There were no incidents although a few bystanders shouted "Down with imperialism."

**ASSEMBLY MEETING**  
The new Assembly meets in a few days. It was convened ahead of schedule because of Egypt's action in abrogating the 1899 Condominium agreement.

A motion deploring Egypt's action was debated briefly. It scorned Egypt's unilateral abrogation of the treaty and "refused to recognise action infringing the natural rights of the Sudan. The motion expressed 'warm appreciation' of Britain's repeated declarations that the future of the region will be decided by its own inhabitants. The motion was introduced by six members.

Seven others supported it before the debate was adjourned until Saturday.  
Only one member opposed it. Dr. Mohammed Adham, leader of the new People's Party said that "Egypt has no legal position in the Sudan."—United Press.

## STRIKE SETTLED

New York, Oct. 25. The day-old milkmen's strike that halted deliveries to 12 million consumers appeared all but ended late today with an agreement reached on all major issues, according to David Kaplan, economist for the teamsters' union.

This apparently included the key issue of wages. The strikers had asked a 20 per cent increase.—Reuter.

## LATEST

### Canal Zone Situation Reported Serious & Deteriorating

Fayid, Canal Zone, Oct. 25. Conditions in the Suez Canal zone are "serious and continue to deteriorate," a British military spokesman said here tonight.

He refused to reveal when the danger point might be reached but said, "We have plans to meet the changing situation."

He declined to state what these plans were, but it is understood that they include the importation of labour from Great Britain and elsewhere.

The flight of Egyptian labour from the Canal zone continues unabated and one estimate is that half of the 70,000 men, mainly Egyptians, either employed directly by the British Army or by contractors executing work for the Army, have now left their work.

Sudanese and Nubians from the country near the Sudanese frontier, Maltese, Cypriots and Greeks are reported to be carrying on loyally.

**BAD INFLUENCE**  
Egyptian workers are being dismissed because of their bad influence on others. One of these, just before leaving the NAAFI families' emporium in Fayid where he worked, helped himself to over \$100 and left hurriedly for Cairo.

Two hundred local members of the NAAFI staff in the Canal zone have deserted their posts, but arrangements are in hand to replace 150 of them.

The British military spokesman said that the deteriorating labour situation was due to "Egyptian fifth column activity in the shape of threats and bribes."

British military messes are short staffed.

The flow of fresh meat and vegetables into the Canal zone has ceased, though certain limited quantities grown within the zone itself are available.

Shopkeepers are being intimidated and in some cases are afraid to deliver supplies to the British military authorities.

### US Will Not Mediate

Washington, Oct. 25. The American State Department said today that the United States was not attempting to mediate in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty dispute.

Mr. Michael McDermott, State Department spokesman, said it was false to describe yesterday's call on King Farouk by the United States Ambassador, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, as an attempt at mediation.

The "United States had not said anything to anybody about mediating in the dispute," Mr. McDermott said.

He said that Mr. Caffery called on the King for a "general talk" on the situation.

Reports published in Cairo today suggested that the United States was making a strenuous effort to mediate between Britain and Egypt.—Reuter.

## Labour Loses Three Early Seats HEAVY POLLING

First returns in yesterday's British General Election indicated that the Conservatives and Socialists were engaged in a bitter struggle for supremacy. Significantly, however, the Conservatives recorded two gains in industrial constituencies, and when the first 100 results had been announced, the Socialists had lost three seats — two to the Tories and one to the Liberals.

The first of the vital marginal seats gave the Conservatives a gain, when they took the Blackley division of Manchester which Labour held in the 1950 election by 42 votes. Yesterday the Tories turned this deficit into a majority of 2,272, with their nominee, Mr. E. S. Johnson displacing Mr. John Diamond.

The second Conservative gain was recorded at Reading (North) where F. M. Bennett defeated R. G. W. Mackay (Lab) by 302 votes. In 1950 Mr. Mackay won the seat by 527.

In the other Reading division (South) Mr. Ian Mikardo (Lab) retained his seat against H. Pryce (Cons) by 1,009 votes, reduced from 2,254.

Dr. Edith Summerskill retained her seat against W. J. Brown (Ind. Cons), with a majority of 2,516 compared with 2,449 in the last election.

Other Ministers returned included Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, who defeated Commander G. G. Grimes (Cons) by over 11,000 votes, and Mr. George Tomlinson in the Farnworth Division of Lancashire.

Mr. Richard Stokes retained his seat with a 4,238 majority over his Conservative opponent at Ipswich, Commander Noble (Cons) easily held his Chelsea seat; Dr. H. B. W. Morgan (Lab) retained Warrington by a substantial majority; Sir Wavell Wakefield (Cons) increased his majority in the St. Marylebone Division, London, and other winners in the early returns included Mr. Arthur Greenwood at Wakefield and Mr. A. G. Bottomley (Lab) at Rochester.

In Lincoln, Mr. G. de Freitas (Lab) was successful by well over 3,000 votes.

Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, another Socialist Minister, was returned.

The state of the parties when the first 100 results were known was: Labour 56, Conservatives 43, Liberals 1, Others nil. Labour had lost three and made no gains; the Conservatives had made two gains with no losses, and the Liberals had registered one gain.

**14-HOUR POLL**  
United Press reports that nearly 30,000,000 Britons—probably an all-time high—voted in the General Election today to decide whether the ageing Winston Churchill gets another chance to lead his country through a crisis.

For 14 hours, in big cities, villages and hamlets, millions trooped to the polls for the third time since the war—this time to decide for or against Socialism and for or against giving their wartime leader another chance.

The polls closed at 9 p.m. GMT and counting for seats in the House of Commons began at once.

The first result, announced at 10.14 p.m. GMT, ironically was the victory of one of the Left Wing Labour Party rebels—Mr. John Freeman, who resigned from the Labour Government together with Mr. Aneurin Bevan earlier this year in disagreement over the rearmament programme. Mr. Freeman's opponent demanded a recount as the majority was so small. The majority of 608 this year was a drop from 1,457 last year.

From all over the country at nightfall came the same report: "It looks like a record vote."

**BOTH CONFIDENT**  
Both Socialists and Conservatives claimed the big turnout would aid their respective causes in the third British general election since the defeat of Germany. A Conservative spokesman said:

"We had a record poll in 1950 and cut down Labour's big 1948 majority of only six in the last House of Commons. A big turnout today should help us even more."

A Labour spokesman said a heavy vote always indicated a Labour victory.

Women, some with their shopping bags under their arms, led the trek to the polls.

Workmen, painted lamp posts and traffic lights with grease in floodlighting place of British crowds. The object was to hamper election night celebrations.

Eighty-year-old Isabella Purves refused to vote. She said: "I don't believe women should."

**50 MARGIN NEEDED**  
The Labour Party figured to be ahead at the end of the first night's counting covering results in 319 large suburban districts. Conservatives hoped a safe margin against Labour would trail by no more than 30 seats at that stage expecting to more than make up the handicap when their rural strongholds report.

The Labourites held a 61 seat lead among 266 districts reported at the end of the first night's counting in 1950 but lost most of the advantage in final returns.

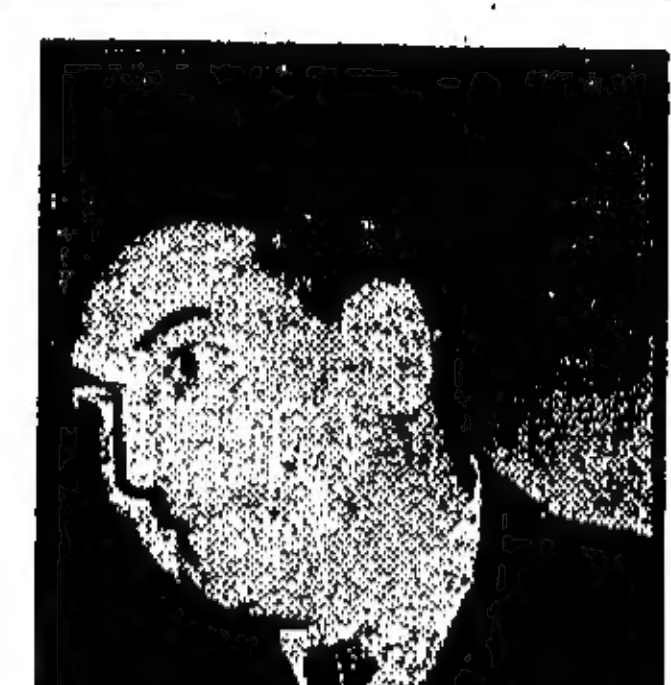
Labour and Conservative Party leaders agreed on one thing today — a margin of 30 seats will be necessary for a working majority in the new House of Commons regardless of who wins the election.

The Labour Government's majority in the old Parliament was only six seats. It was said a safe margin against abstention members, including those unable to be present because of illness.—United Press.

**ODD TRANSPORTATION**  
London, Oct. 25. British voters got some odd and bumpy rides to the polls today.

A candidate who provides transportation has to charge the cost against campaign expenses that must not be more than £100. Motor travel is expensive so...

### Awaiting The Verdict



Mr. James Griffiths, Colonial Secretary in the Labour Government, who today awaits the result of his contest in the constituency of Llanelli, Carmarthenshire.

### STOP PRESS

## Labour Loses 4th Seat

London, Oct. 26. Winston Churchill's Tories started what appeared to be a trend toward victory early today by ousting Socialists from several seats held by the Socialist government in the old House of Commons.

Shortly after midnight the Socialists had lost four seats which it previously held—three to the Tories and one to the Liberal Party.

Early returns showed a neck-and-neck battle in the results from usually Labour strongholds.

With only a six-seat majority in the last Parliament, Labour cannot afford to lose any seats.

The standing of the Parties at 9.15 H.K. Time:  
Labour 50, Conservatives 43, Liberals 1.—United Press.

## 10 a.m. STATE OF PARTIES

At 10 o'clock H.K. Time this morning the state of the parties was:

Labour 61 (4 losses),  
Conservatives 54 (3 gains),  
Liberals 1 (1 gain).

## NEW TORY GAINS

The tempo of Conservative gains quickened shortly after 10 o'clock this morning when it was announced that the Socialists had suffered eight losses—seven to the Tories and one to the Liberals.

The state of the parties was then: Labour 51, Conservatives 72 and Liberals 1.

## NEW MOVE FOR OIL TALKS

Washington, Oct. 25.

United States officials, encouraged by the results of previous talks, scheduled a new mediation effort in the British-Iranian oil crisis.

Informed sources said that the Iranian Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossaddegh, will discuss Iran's quarrel with Britain in the course of a visit to Middleburg, the Virginia farm of Assistant Secretary of State George McGhee.

In working for a resumption of Anglo-Iranian negotiations Mr. McGhee will be acting for the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, who left today for Paris.

Mr. Acheson and Mr. McGhee had a last minute conference before Mr. Acheson left by train for New York on his way to Paris.

Diplomatic informants said that "progress" in the talks here will be reported to Britain in the hope of an early resumption of negotiations.—United Press.

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Another Prison Needed

JUDGED by accepted modern standards the Colony's prisons bear reasonable comparison with those to be found in most of the Western world, and are undoubtedly, vastly superior to many existing in other parts of the Far East. This is discernible by a study of the Commissioner of Prisons' Report for 1950-51, tabled at Legislative Council this week. Nevertheless, throughout this very objective and enlightening appraisal of our prisons and reformatories, there runs the complaint of overcrowding because of insufficient accommodation. It is disclosed, for example, that the average daily population of the prisons for males has exceeded accommodation by 46 per cent. Another point made is that, for the same reason, further classifications of prisoners, aimed, amongst other things, at segregation, are impossible. More in sorrow than anger it is observed that nothing can be done at present to alleviate the overcrowding because the building of a minimum-security prison in the New Territories has been deferred indefinitely for financial reasons. The disclosure comes as some surprise. The inference is that the Colony is in such straitened circumstances that it cannot afford itself the luxury of essentials. The proposition is unbelievable. It is not even true. The Commissioner's report does not indicate what this proposed minimum-security prison would cost to construct, staff and maintain, but we find it incredible that our resources do not permit of such an obvious necessity. Clearly the efficiency of prison management must depend to a considerable degree on the physical adequacy of the prisons. Overcrowding automatically increases the difficulties of effecting full control over prisoners, of permitting proper segregation, and of extending privileges where they are merited. If a new prison, aspiring only to minimum requirements, is calculated by the competent

authorities to be sufficient to relieve substantially the problems created by existing overcrowding, that prison should be provided. The point is underscored by the fact that the number of persons convicted and sentenced to prison for crimes and misdemeanours continues to grow. If the rate of increase continues the percentage of overcrowding by this time next year will be anything up to 70 per cent. It is a tribute to the manner in which the Prison Authorities and staffs are carrying out their duties that the Commissioner is able to report that for the year under review that only one prisoner had to be awarded corporal punishment for violence to a fellow prisoner, and that there was not a single case of violence by prisoners to officers of the prison. The public also will appreciate the progress made by the Prison Authorities in utilising convict labour for productive results. Manufacturing industries in the prisons have now been extended to include net-making, weaving, tailoring, rattan work, tinsmithing, carpentry, grass-matting, sandbag-making and shoe-making—all positive and useful occupations, capable of having a helpful effect on the future lives of many prisoners. This is illustrated by the revelation that "very few prisoners have any trade knowledge when admitted." The fact that large numbers of them leave prison as trained craftsmen enhances the prospects of their becoming useful and law-abiding citizens. No doubt exists that the Prison Authorities are performing competently a difficult task under severe physical handicaps, which could be largely, if not wholly, removed by the existence of another prison. The necessity is too important to be set aside by the plea that funds are not available. Ways and means should be found for providing the required money. It should not overtax the Treasury's ingenuity.

### King Listens To Results

London, Oct. 25. The election kept the convalescent King up late tonight—the first time he has sat up late since his lung operation five weeks ago.

The King listened to results being announced over the radio in his own apartment. The Queen and Princess Margaret stayed up after the King had retired, listening to broadcasts in the Queen's apartment.

The King will be given an up-to-the-minute analysis of the election when he awakes Friday morning.—Associated Press.

staunchest Tory colleagues—Lord Woolton, who is Party chairman, Lord Swinton, and the Marquis of Salisbury, Conservative leader in the House of Lords.

**ALMOST LOSES CALM**  
Mr. Churchill has faced too many crises in his 54 years in politics to display any emotion in public but he almost lost his celebrated calm when he went to vote at St. Stephen's Hall near his home.

The police tried but failed to hold back 200 or 300 people who had been waiting for him for hours and for a moment it looked as though he would be knocked down. In desperation, three big policemen surrounded the astonished old statesman, practically lifted him off his feet and crashed through the group at the gate of the Hall with a flying wedge tactic. But Mr. Churchill was chuckling when he came out of the polling room a couple of minutes later, apparently at the thought that he himself was in the only "incident" of a campaign so well-mannered.—United Press.

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Thieves**  
Starring  
JON HALL  
TO-MORROW  
"TARZAN'S MAGIC  
FOUNTAIN"

## U.S. Navy Ready In The Med.

Washington, Oct. 25.  
The Navy Secretary, Mr.  
Dan Kimball, said today  
that the United States  
Sixth Fleet in the Mediter-  
ranean was prepared to hit  
an enemy with atomic  
bombs if necessary.

However, Mr. Kimball would  
not tell reporters at a news  
conference whether the Sixth  
Fleet had a supply of atomic  
bombs in its possession at this  
moment.

The Sixth Fleet now con-  
sisted of about 60 or 70 ships  
and about 20,000 men. It would  
be adequate to handle an out-  
break of hostilities.

"But we would have to get  
more over in a hurry, and we  
would," he added.

In reply to questions, Mr.  
Kimball, who has just returned  
from a European tour, said  
there was at present no threat  
to the Sixth Fleet from Russia  
or her satellites.

He imagined Russia and the  
satellites had some submarines  
in the Mediterranean areas but  
he added that he had heard no  
reports of them lately.

The Secretary said the Suez  
Canal must be kept open.

"We've got to keep the Suez  
Canal open," he declared.

"It is up to the British at the  
moment. I think they will keep  
it open. They always have,"  
United Press.

## Air Crash In Macedonia

Belgrade, Oct. 25.  
A Yugoslav civilian airliner,  
flying from Belgrade to  
Skopje, crashed yesterday in  
Kosacka Klisura, Macedonia,  
Belgrade Radio announced  
today.

Five members of the crew  
and seven passengers were  
killed.

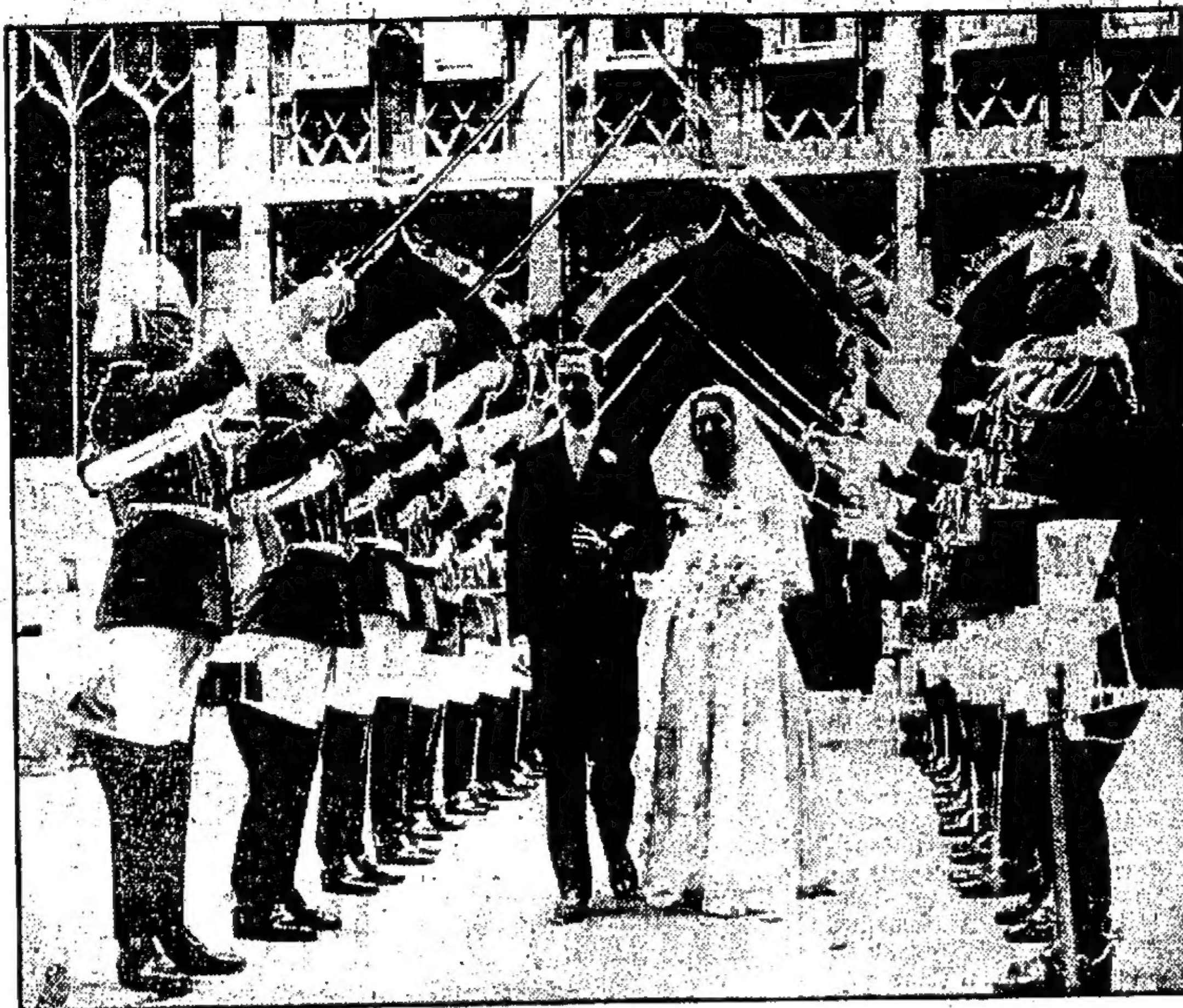
The Radio said that the cause  
of the accident was not yet  
known. A special committee  
has been sent to the site of the  
crash to investigate. No further  
details were yet available.—  
Reuter.

## Cut-Price Air Travel Ahead

Paris, Oct. 25.  
Cut-price air travel for the  
winter season was forecast here  
today by Sir Miles Thomas,  
President of the International  
Air Transport Association and  
Chairman of British Overseas  
Airways Corporation.

He predicted a widespread  
network of tourist class air  
travel beginning with the trans-  
Atlantic and London-Johannes-  
burg routes next year, when  
redrawing the annual conven-  
tion of American travel agents  
gathered in Paris for the first  
time.—Reuter.

## London's Wedding Of The Year



The Marquis of Bland-  
ford, son and heir of  
the Duke of Marlborough,  
was married at St Mar-  
garet's Church, West-  
minster, on Oct. 19 to  
Miss Susan Hornby,  
daughter of Mr and Mrs  
Michael Hornby. Among  
the guests were the  
Queen, making her first  
public appearance since  
the King's operation, and  
Princess Margaret. Photo  
shows the newly-weds  
leaving the church be-  
tween the Guard of  
Honour of Life Guards.  
—AP Picture.

## New Voting Regulations

London, Oct. 25.  
The new electoral regulations  
which come into force in Fiji on  
January 1 provide for a com-  
plete revision of the electoral  
registers every six years, in-  
stead of every 10 years as at  
present, the Colonial Office said  
today.

Indian ballot paper forms,  
which formerly contained the  
names of candidates in seven  
languages and were thus difficult  
to reproduce, will in future give  
the names in English only; but  
instructions to voters must still  
be reproduced in seven lan-  
guages.

Indian electors will be allowed  
to vote by post so long as  
they can sign their names in  
English. It is not considered  
reasonable to expect returning  
officers to identify thumb prints  
or signatures in Indian script.—  
Reuter.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 25.  
Argentina and Pakistan have  
agreed to establish full diplo-  
matic relations and open Em-  
bassies, the Foreign Ministry  
here announced today.—Reuter.

## European Federation Necessity—Schuman

Paris, Oct. 25.

The French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert  
Schuman, today said that a European federation  
was essential to the satisfactory functioning of a  
European army.

Speaking at the Foreign Press Association  
luncheon, he said, "It is difficult to do without a  
supranational authority if the European Army is  
to function at all."

Mr Schuman said that Mr  
Dean Acheson, United States  
Secretary of State, and the  
British Foreign Secretary, Mr  
Herbert Morrison, had asked  
him at Ottawa to go before the  
Assembly of the Council of  
Europe to plead for such a  
supranational authority.

As evidence of growing in-  
terest in the idea of a European  
federation, Mr Schuman cited Hol-  
land's decision to take part as  
a full member in the European  
army conference in Paris  
"without any pressure on our  
part."

He said that work so far had  
been satisfactory but financial  
difficulties were still very great.  
Would parliament, he asked,  
give an international body the  
control of sums which might  
amount to half of a country's  
national budget?

The details of the German  
contribution and its financing  
had still not been worked out,  
he said.

On the Egyptian question Mr  
Schuman said that the United  
Nations was not competent to  
intervene where two countries  
had concluded a bilateral agree-  
ment.

On the chances of Spain joining  
the Atlantic Pact or the United  
Nations, Mr Schuman said that  
opinions were no, yet ready for  
such a participation and that the  
moment was not yet ripe.

Decisions of the Atlantic Pact  
countries would almost certainly  
not be unanimous over Spain.  
On Italy's full admission to the  
United Nations, Mr Schuman said  
that as a legal matter no country  
could be refused admission if it  
complied with United Nations  
statutes and requirements. It was  
intended to thrust out the Italian  
question in a public debate in the  
United Nations.—Reuter.

Germany's Role  
London, Oct. 25.  
The tripartite working party,  
which has been in Bonn dis-  
cussing with the Allied High  
Commission the problem of  
financing a German contribution  
to Western defence, was flying  
back to London this afternoon.  
The party will report to the  
group recently set up here by  
the "Big Three" Foreign  
Ministers to consider how a  
German contribution could be  
paid and the allied problem of  
occupation costs.  
Recommendation of the inter-  
government group in London  
will be sent to the British,  
American and French repre-

## Deepening Instability Hampers West's Plans In The Middle East

London, Oct. 25.

The attempts of the Western Powers to underwrite the security  
of the Middle East by creating an international command similar to the  
Atlantic Pact Organisation in Europe are taking place against a back-  
ground of deepening instability and political assassination.

If Pakistan is considered as the eastern extremity of the Middle  
East, this area has been the scene of four political assassinations during  
the present year.

The victims are: the former Prime Minister  
of Persia, General Ali Razmara; the former Prime  
Minister of the Lebanon, Riadh el Solh; King  
Abdullah of Jordan; and the late Prime Minister  
of Pakistan, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan.

In the case of the Turkish  
Government, it is the definite  
opinion of British, French and  
American military experts that  
Turkey ought to form the north-  
western cornerstone of the new  
defence system. But the Western  
limits have not yet been finally  
agreed.

In these of these cases, na-  
tionalist rivalry, ambition and  
in-gratitude has been at least a par-  
tial motive.  
Three out of the four victims  
at least—General Razmara, King  
Abdullah and Mr Liaquat Ali  
Khan—have been outstanding  
friends of Britain in sympathy  
with the West.  
Their removal from the poli-  
tical scene in one of the least  
stable areas of the world has  
greatly contributed to current  
instability and tension.

The death of General Razmara  
was the immediate forerunner of  
the Anglo-Persian clash on the  
nationalisation of the oil indus-  
try; a dispute which itself had a  
direct impact on Egypt and  
accelerated the Egyptian progress  
towards abrogation of the 1936  
treaty with Britain.  
The full implications of the  
deaths of King Abdullah and of  
Mr Liaquat Ali Khan have not  
yet worked themselves out.

It is against this background of  
extremism and violence that the  
"Big Three" Western Powers—  
Britain, France and the United  
States—are attempting to or-  
ganise an unified command for  
the Middle East.

### NATIONALIST TIDE

Undeterred by Egypt's re-  
jection of an initiative put  
forward by these three Governments  
to join this command, the Western  
Governments are planning to go  
ahead with the new military or-  
ganisation.

Seen in world terms the de-  
fence strategy of the West, now  
being developed in the Atlantic  
Treaty Organisation and in the  
Pacific through recent links be-  
tween the United States, Aus-  
tralia and New Zealand and  
Japan, certainly needs concern-  
ing and stiffening in the Middle  
East link between Europe and  
Asia.

But in attempting to create a  
non-Communist command system  
in the Middle East, the organising  
powers of the West now face a  
disorganised but very bitter tide  
of nationalism which will be  
difficult to reconcile with their  
plans.

The fact is that there is no  
trace of direct Communist in-  
fluence behind any of the re-  
cent Middle East political mur-  
ders. The victims have been  
patriotic national leaders who  
came into conflict with the  
national aspirations of either  
their own extremists or of those  
of a neighbouring country.

Disparate ambitions of a  
territorial or administrative na-  
ture have found expression in  
a bitter hatred of foreigners  
and an intention to eliminate  
any politician who advocated a  
moderate course.

### BECOME SUSPECT

International co-operation, es-  
pecially with stronger and  
more powerful nations, has  
become suspect by its very na-  
ture throughout the Middle  
East.  
For the moment, political  
success and even safety in this  
area depends on the most  
vigorous prosecution of national  
aspirations in total disregard of  
any collective outlook.

In Western Europe, from  
which the bulk of the members  
of the North Atlantic Treaty  
Organisation are drawn, nation-  
alism is an old established poli-  
tical institution from which  
fascism has long since been  
exorcised.

As a some bitter experience  
of the dangers of intolerance  
translated into isolation, the  
political ambitions of Western  
Europe are now pointing to-  
wards a new federation.

### IMMEDIATE ENEMY

Despite proximity to Russia  
and abundant opportunity to  
assess the strength of Com-  
munist and its potential threat  
to existing Middle East Govern-  
ments, the danger of political  
domination by the West is still  
the immediate enemy among  
influential sections of the  
politically conscious population.

Even those who fundamen-  
tally support the idea of  
collective defence and who  
realise that in isolation the  
countries of the Middle East  
must in course of time fall an  
easy prey to Russia, find it  
embarrassing to co-operate fully  
until the backlog of Western  
influence has been liquidated.

Egypt, the Western Powers  
were told, must have full satis-  
faction of her national aspira-  
tions before there can be co-  
operation within the proposed  
Middle Eastern command.

If only for psychological  
reasons, Britain must leave Egypt  
for the first time for 70 years  
before coming back as a member  
of a joint international defence  
force.

By the principle of withdrawal  
as a prelude to return involves  
risks which few governments  
would be willing to take—and  
which in the Suez Canal area  
no British Government, whether  
Labour or Conservative, would  
be prepared to take.

### TWO PROBLEMS

Since Egypt has rebuffed the  
invitation to join the future  
command as a member of the  
inner circle of founder members,  
the other powers, who are com-  
mitted to going ahead in any  
case, will now have to sound the  
other governments in the area  
without supporting action from  
an Arab State.

Within the next few weeks,  
the four powers who unsuc-  
cessfully approached Egypt are  
likely to sound the remaining  
governments in the area.

In doing this, they have to  
face two practical problems.  
One is the problem of Israel's  
relations with the Arab States.  
If Israel were associated with  
the future command, the  
chance of securing general  
Arab support would be  
minimised.

Yet, especially in the United  
States, the advantages of in-  
cluding in the command the  
young Jewish State, which had  
already proved itself in local  
warfare in Palestine and whose  
citizens have considerable tech-  
nical skill, is fully recognised.

The other problem which has  
to be faced by the powers in  
deciding their next step after  
Egyptian setback is the area  
which the new command is to  
cover.

### GREECE & TURKEY

In the West, the precise po-  
sition of Greece and Turkey,  
newly admitted to the Atlantic  
Pact, is still under discussion.  
Both have an understanding of  
reference for inclusion in the  
European military command.  
S.A.P.E.

Both are seen by the Great  
Powers as fitting equally well  
into the Western limits of the  
Middle East Command.

Linked with the territorial or-  
ganisation of the area, there is  
the support which is to be given  
by three British Dominions which  
have a special interest in the  
security of the Suez Canal: South  
Africa, Australia and New  
Zealand.

The balance of support and  
responsibility between those  
countries which are indigenous  
to the area and those which  
have a real but distant interest  
in its security, is one of the  
most critical questions which  
remains to be worked out.—  
Reuter.

### SYRIAN CRISIS

Beirut, Oct. 25.  
Intervention by the Syrian  
President today averted a  
collapse of the Syrian Coalition  
Government in a split over the  
proposed Middle East defence  
pact.

Premier Hassan el Hakim  
threatened to resign because of  
differences with the Foreign  
Minister, Fayid Agassi, over  
the pact.

Observers believed that al-  
though the crisis has been  
averted it would prove to be  
no more than temporary be-  
cause of the diverse elements  
comprising the coalition.

The Premier supported co-  
operation with the Western  
democracies.  
The Foreign Minister insisted  
on neutrality on the grounds  
that America and Britain were  
treating Arab States only as  
strategic positions in the defence  
set-up without heed to the  
people's concerns.

The People's Party contends  
that the alternative to neutrality  
would be a settlement of the  
refugee question, treatment  
similar to Turkey and lend-  
lease loans.

The issues remain unsettled  
and observers believe that the  
People's Party, and the strongest  
single party, might provoke  
another crisis in an attempt to  
set up a government of its own  
to replace the coalition.—United  
Press.

### JORDAN UNDECIDED

Amman, Oct. 25.  
Premier Tewfik Abd Huda  
of Jordan said today that his  
Government had not decided  
whether to join in the Western  
Powers' plan for joint defence  
of the Middle East.

Tewfik, interviewed about  
Jordan's attitude over the Suez  
Canal zone, and the Sudan dis-  
putes, replied, "The Hashemite  
Kingdom of Jordan supports  
Egypt in all national steps and  
it is regularly supporting Egypt  
now. We and other Arab States,  
except Egypt, are still discussing  
the four-Power proposal for  
Middle East defence and no final  
decision has yet been reached."

Tewfik said, "We are in full  
co-operation with Arab League  
members," when asked about  
Jordan's position concerning  
the Western democracies and  
Russia and France in the  
event of a third World War.

Tewfik said that his recent  
visit to Saudi Arabia was the  
first ever made by a Jordan  
official and relations between  
the two countries were assured  
of being good.—United Press.

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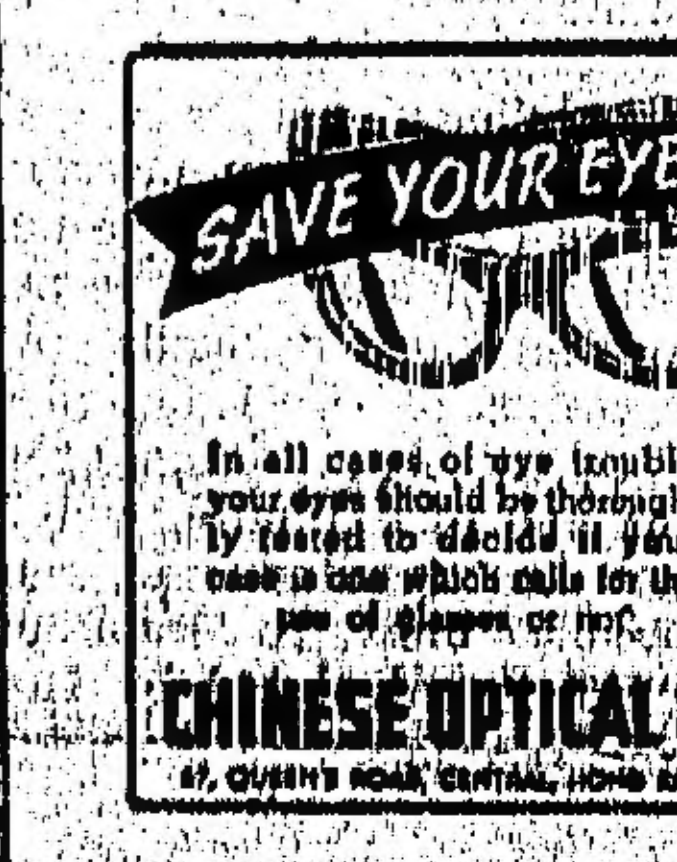
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## WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS

"CLOSING THE RING" — CHAPTER 17

# CHIANG GOES TO CAIRO

Mr Churchill, suffering from a heavy cold and sore throat, left Plymouth in the *Renown* on Nov. 12, 1943, to meet Mr Roosevelt and Chiang Kai-shek at the Cairo Conference. At Malta a fresh cold and temperature kept him in bed, apart from a Staff conference and a tour of the battered dockyard.

THE *Renown* reached Alexandria on the morning of Nov. 21, and I flew at once to the desert landing-ground near the Pyramids. Here Mr Casey (Minister of State in the Middle East) had placed at my disposal the agreeable villa he was using. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Madame had already been ensconced half a mile away. The President was to occupy the spacious villa of the American Ambassador Kirk, about three miles down the road to Cairo. I went to the desert airfield to welcome him when he arrived in [his special aircraft] the *Sacred Cow* from Oran the next afternoon, and we drove to his villa together.

The Staffs congregated rapidly. The whole place bristled with troops and anti-aircraft guns, and the strictest cordons guarded all approaches. Every-one set to work at once at their various levels upon the immense mass of business which had to be decided or adjusted.

What we had apprehended from Chiang Kai-shek's presence now in fact occurred. The talks of the British and American Staffs were sadly distracted by the Chinese story, which was lengthy, complicated, and minor. Moreover, the President, who took an exaggerated view of the Indian-Chinese sphere, was soon closeted in long conferences with the Generalissimo. All hope of persuading Chiang and his wife to go and see the Pyramids and enjoy themselves till we returned from Teheran fell to the ground, with the result that Chinese business occupied first instead of last place at Cairo.

THE President, in spite of my arguments, gave the Chinese the promise of a considerable amphibious operation across the Bay of Bengal within the next few months. This would have cramped "Overlord" (the 1944 cross-Channel operation) landings, and tank-landing craft, which had now become the bottleneck, far more than any of my Turkey and Aegean projects. It would also have hampered grievously the immense operations we were carrying out in Italy.

On Nov. 29 I wrote to the Chiefs of Staff: "The Prime Minister wishes to put on record the fact that he specifically refused the Generalissimo's request that we should undertake an amphibious operation simultaneously with the land operations in Burma. It was not until we returned from Teheran to Cairo that I at length prevailed upon the President to retract his promise. Even so, many complications arose. I of course took occasion to visit the Generalissimo at

his villa, where he and his wife were suitably installed. This was the first time I had met Chiang Kai-shek. I was impressed by his calm, reserved and efficient personality. At this moment he stood at the height of his power and fame. To American eyes he was one of the dominant forces in the world. He was the champion of 'the New Asia.' He was certainly a steadfast defender of China against Japanese invasion. He was a strong anti-Communist. The accepted belief in American circles was that he would be the head of the great Fourth Power in the world after the victory had been won.

All these views and values have since been cast aside by many of those who held them. I, who did not, in those days share the extensive estimates of Chiang Kai-shek's power or of the future helpfulness of China, may record the fact that the Generalissimo is still serving the same causes which at this time had gained him such wide renown. He has, however, since been beaten by the Communists in his own country, which is a very bad thing to be.

I had a very pleasant conversation with Madame Chiang Kai-shek, and found her a most remarkable and charming personality. The President had us all photographed together at one of our meetings at his villa, and although both the Generalissimo and his wife are now regarded as wicked and corrupt reactionaries by many of their former admirers, I am glad to keep this as a souvenir.

DURING the outward voyage I had prepared what was in effect an indictment of our mismanagement of operations in the Mediterranean during the two months which had passed since our victory at Salerno. I gave this to the Chiefs of Staff, and they, while agreeing in principle, made a number of comments in detail upon it. The final version read as follows:

For a year from Alam el Buhari landings in Northwest Africa the British and Americans have had virtually unbroken success in every theatre, and there is no doubt that our methods of war direction, through the Combined Chiefs of Staff, working under the heads of the two Governments, have enabled our commanders in the field to gain resounding victories and achieve solid results. In all the history of alliances there has never been such harmony and mutual comprehension not only in the high direction of the war but among the commanders and troops in the field. Our combined operations from the beginning of the Battle of Alam el Buhari to the end of the Battle of Naples and the deployment of the Army in Italy may well be regarded as an extremely well-managed and prosperous affair.

However, since then there has been a change. We have been overtaken and in a sense outrun by our own successes. Certain divergences of view, of emphasis rather than principle, have opened between the British and American Staffs. Since the successful landing and deployment of the Army in Italy in September the

war in the Mediterranean has been an unsatisfactory course. Both the build-up and advance of the Army in Italy, making allowance for bad weather, must be considered extremely slow. There is not a sufficient preponderance over the enemy in the front line.

SOME of the vitally needed landing-craft have been sent home, losing heavily from the weather on the way. A large number of others have been withdrawn and assembled in preparation for their homeward journey. These orders have now been arrested till Dec. 15, but this is a useless date for Mediterranean purposes.

Thus the whole campaign on land has flagged. There is no prospect of Rome being taken in 1943. Side by side with this we have failed to give any real measure of support to the Partisans and Patriots in Yugoslavia and Albania. These guerrilla forces are containing as many (German) divisions as the American armies put together. Hitherto they have been nourished only by droppings from the air.

It is now more than two months since we have had air and naval superiority in the mouth of the Adriatic, yet no ships with supplies have entered the ports taken by the Partisans. On the contrary, the Germans are systematically driving them from these ports and acquiring mastery of the whole Dalmatian coast.

How has it happened? An imaginary line has been drawn down the Mediterranean which relieves Gen. Eisenhower's armies of all responsibility for the Dalmatian coast and the Balkans. These are assigned to Gen. Wilson of the Middle East Command, but he does not possess the necessary forces. One command has the forces but not the responsibilities, the other the responsibilities but not the forces. This can hardly be considered an ideal arrangement.

MOST unfortunate of all has been the Dodgecase and the Aegean. The Germans are now complete masters of the Eastern Aegean. Although already outmatched in the air in Italy, they have not hesitated to reduce their air-power there and have transferred to the Aegean forces sufficient to dominate this theatre.

There are two causes for these misfortunes. The first has been mentioned—the artificial line of division between East and West in the Mediterranean, involving the Western commanders, who have the forces of all responsibility for the vital interests at stake in the East. The second cause, of course, is the shadow of "Overlord". The decisions at Quebec were taken before the consequences of the collapse of Italy were apparent, and before the surrender of the Italian fleet

and the successful invasion of the mainland of Europe. Nevertheless they have been maintained until a fortnight ago with inflexible rigidity.

Nor must we overlook the discouraging and enfeebling effect upon the whole of the operations in the Mediterranean of the fact that it is now common knowledge in the Armies that the theatre is to be bled as much as necessary for the sake of an operation elsewhere in the spring. The fact of troops and landing-craft being withdrawn from the very battlefield and of units being put under orders to be home in itself injurious. The intense desire to concentrate upon the enemy which carried us from Alam el Buhari and sustained us in Tunisia has been impaired. Yet in the Mediterranean alone are we in contact with the enemy and able to bring superior numbers to bear upon him now. It is certainly an odd way of helping the Russians, to slow down the fight in the only theatre where anything can be done for some months.

THE first plenary meeting of the Cairo Conference (which was given the code name "Sextant") was held at the President's villa on Tuesday, Nov. 23. Its purpose was to outline formally to Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese delegation the proposed operations in Southwest Asia, as drawn up by the Combined Chiefs of Staff at Quebec.

Adm. Mountbatten, with his officers, had flown from India, and he first gave a description of the military plans he had been given and was executing for 1944 in that theatre. To this I added the general naval picture. Owing to the surrender of the Italian Fleet and other naval events of a favourable character a British fleet would be established soon in the Indian Ocean. There would be ultimately no fewer than five modernised capital ships, four heavy armoured cruisers, and up to 12 auxiliary carriers.

Chiang Kai-shek intervened to say that he thought that the success of operations in Burma depended not only on the strength of our naval forces in the Indian Ocean, but on the simultaneous co-ordination of naval action with land operations. I pointed out that there was no necessary connection between the land campaign and fleet action in the Bay of Bengal. Our main fleet base would be able to exercise its influence in sea-power from areas 2,000 to 3,000 miles away from the scene where the armies were operating.

This meeting was brief, and it was agreed that Chiang Kai-shek should discuss further details with the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

ON the following day a second meeting of our Combined Chiefs of Staff was held by the President, without the presence of the Chinese delegation, to discuss operations in Europe and the Mediterranean. We sought to survey the situation of the two theatres and to exchange our views before going on to Teheran. The President opened

## DON IDDON ON THE ROYAL TOUR

DURING the past week I have discussed New York with Princess Elizabeth, sipped pink gin with the Duke of Edinburgh, narrowly escaped drowning in Ottawa river, left the Hotel Chateau Laurier through a back window to avoid the crowds, and probably reduced my life expectancy by at least five years.

There is nothing unusual in all this for anyone reporting the Royal Tour of Canada. I have seen my friends and colleagues grow old before my eyes.

This job is strenuous. It is much harder for the Princess and the Duke, but they seem indefatigable. The Press is not.

Already four correspondents who were going to make the entire tour from coast to coast

have dropped out. Two became so ill through nervous strain and physical exhaustion that they had to give up. One newspaperman has got lost, another has been recalled.

There are about 400 "Regulars" about the Press train which precedes the royal train; but every time we halt at a town a flock of local reporters climbs on and jams the corridors and club cars.

### Room for two

WE live in tiny compartments or in green-curtained upper and lower sleeping berths converted to hard seats during the day. My home is compartment H (31) for horrible in car wagon No. 23, and I share this six-square cell with Graham Stanford of the *News of the World*. We are old friends, but we are so cooped up night and day that the friendship is becoming slightly strained.

The working hours are roughly from seven in the morning until one in the following morning. There are "briefings" at dawn and "debriefings" at midnight. Every hour on the hour, Press officers load us down with hand-outs, releases, lists of guests, texts of speeches, maps, biographical sketches, brochures, pamphlets, and tabloid-size history books on Canada.

We are festooned with badges and carry a dozen red, green, blue, yellow, purple, and white passes which we never use.

Some of us have two homes. Whenever we halt at a fair-sized town overnight we book an hotel room to get a decent bed, a bath, and a shower. This is extravagance, but is better than an early grave. There are no showers or baths in Press trains, only wash-rooms.

The women in the train—there are about 50 of them ranging in age from 18 to 65—are losing their looks and already have lost their grooming.

We also carry assorted photographers, newswire cameramen, radio men.

### Milk and aspirin

THE "Press train" is a "dry" train; no liquor or beer is served, though there are occasional bottle-parties. The drinking is mild and most of us have taken to milk primed with aspirin and sedatives. Mr Rod MacInnes, the patient Press officer goes down the train each morning with medicine for the medical attention of this sort.

The chief Press officer Mr Walter Thompson, a massive figure frequently in talls or morning coat, does not travel with the Press. He is in the Royal train.

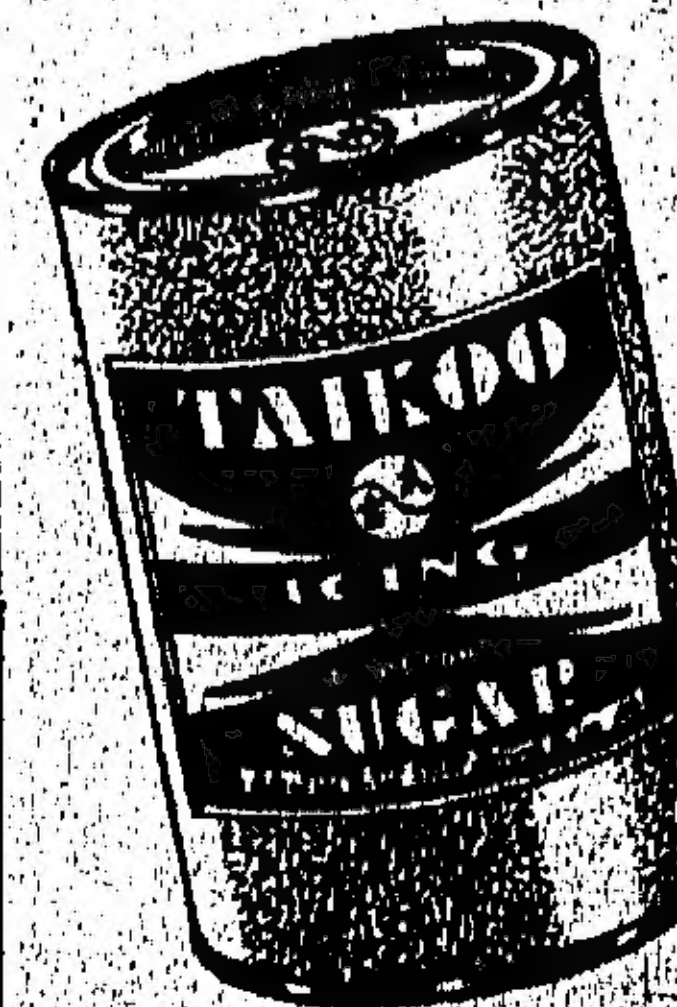
The arrangements he has made are excellent. There are enough typewriters aboard to write "Gone With the Wind" and more cameras than in Hollywood.

I am in no way complaining about this Press-train. It makes British railways look sick. Many of the cars are brand new, redolent of rubber and varnish.

There is a post office aboard, a dozen offices, and one restaurant. Breakfast costs around

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

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## WOMANSENSE



**Let's Eat**

BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

## A Tasty Casserole Recipe

TWO types of families live in or close to the small town of Cazenovia, New York—the well-to-do, many of whom have winter homes elsewhere, and the "white collar" group who work in the village stores, banks, utilities, small businesses, etc., for no manufacturing is done in Cazenovia.

I asked some of them how they were succeeding in meeting the problem of the high cost of eating.

## Raise Own Vegetables

"My wife is having a tough time managing," said one. "We have four children. And although we raise our own vegetables and keep chickens, our food bill averages over \$20 a week."

"We're managing to eat pretty well," volunteered a homemaker. "Thanks to the deep freeze I bought with a little legacy left me by my grandmother. When a good buy in food comes along, I freeze it."

Another said, "We have three children in our family, so one of our big expenditures was for fresh milk; but a home demonstration agent suggested I buy evaporated milk to use for cooking and coffee, and buy only enough fresh milk for the children to drink. That saves quite a bit. I'm using margarine for a spread, and Iard for shortening. With these economies, careful buying and by not allowing one scrap of waste, we're getting by."

"Why do you think more women don't practise these worthwhile economies?" I asked.

## Little Topper



PRETTIER-than-ever toppers mark the street scene these days. Many of the neat little numbers actually add up to a suit when worn with the right skirt. Pink and brown shadow pleated woollens is used for this coat marked by high laced revers above a triangular button arrangement, the whole coat swinging open from the bottom button. Slender slit pockets and cuffed sleeves are other details.

## Household Hints

To avoid scattering dust from the bag of your vacuum cleaner, empty it on several thicknesses of slightly moistened newspapers spread on the floor.

Use a removable lamb's wool wax applicator for waxing wood and linoleum floors. Wash in good soapuds immediately after using, before the wax has time to harden. This lessens fire hazards and keeps odours out of utility closets.

Household pests—live on grease, food stains and crumbs. Eliminate them by wiping idly clean work surfaces, cabinets, doors, and floors with a soapy cloth. Keep food containers tightly closed, and put dry cereals, sugar and flour in glass jars.

**DINNER**  
French Onion Soup  
Casserole of Ham,  
Macaroni and Cheese  
Savoury Summer Squash  
Diced Turnip  
Marshmallowed Apples  
Molasses Wheat Germ Hermits  
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea Milk  
All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four

**CASSEROLE OF HAM, MACARONI AND CHEESE**  
Break 1/2 lb. high-protein macaroni into short pieces. Cook according to directions on pkg. Meantime, make 3 c. medium-thick white sauce. Add 1 1/4 c. grated sharp cheese. Dice enough leftover cooked ham to make 1 1/4 c. (Or use minced ham.)  
Oil a 2 qt. casserole. In it arrange alternately, layers of the ham, macaroni and cheese sauce. Top with 1/2 c. soft bread crumbs, mixed with 1 tsp. melted butter and 1/4 c. additional grated cheese. Bake about 35 min. in a moderate oven, 350-375 F.

**SAVOURY SQUASH**  
Dice enough unpeeled tender squash to make 1 qt. Add 2 tsp. butter or margarine, 1 fine-chopped peeled good-sized onion, and saute until yellowed. Add the squash, 1 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. sugar, 1/2 c. water and 1 chicken bouillon cube. Cover and simmer until fork-tender, about 30 min.

**TRICK OF THE CHEF**  
For a "dollar-upper" to baked apples put a whole marshmallow on top of each; broil until the marshmallows melt and brown.

"Guess they're too proud," she answered, tucking the package of margarine she had just bought into her shopping bag.

They padded with their feet and went sliding ahead on the water. They felt like boats. With King Nep to show them the way, they moved slowly under the brook, gliding under the long-hanging branches of the trees along the banks, skimming in and out among the cattails and arrowheads, and stopping every now and then just to sit on a quiet little pool with the water murmuring gently around them.

Long, long ago, King Nep used to be King Neptune, Ruler of the Seven Seas. But now he lived at the edge of the little brook and hardly anyone remembered him at all except Knarf and Hanid.

## Under the Willow

They found King Nep waiting for them under the willow. "Glad you got here," he said heartily, as they took his hands. "We'll go for a water-walk," he said to them.

"You mean," Hanid exclaimed in surprise, "that we're going to walk in the water?"

"Not in the water, my dear child," he said, "but on the water. Here, put these rubbers on."

They were the strangest looking rubbers that Knarf and Hanid had ever seen. They looked like the webbed feet of geese. "Just slip them on," King Nep said quickly, "before they had a chance to ask any questions. Then—'Yes, they look like the feet of geese, but that's the only way you can go for a water-walk. As you see, I'm putting on a pair of them myself.'"

A few minutes later, they all had their geese-feet on. "They feel funny," said Knarf, as he tried running up and down before the willow. He tripped several times and had to be picked up by King Nep and Hanid. King Nep explained that you couldn't run with

## KNITTED WINTER WEAR HAS TAILOR FINISH



These models from a winter collection of knitwear have the detail and finish of tailored clothes. Left: A thick red wool jerkin for country or travel. It can be worn with or without a belt. Right: A cocktail jumper of jersey silk in raspberry red, with dark velvet collar and cuffs.

London Express Service.



## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## Ever Go For A Water-Walk?

—It's Easy, If You Have A Pair Of Geese-Feet!

By MAX TRELL

AS they neared the edge of the brook, at the place where it flows around the willow tree, Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, heard a familiar voice.

"This way, please," the voice was saying. "Hurry along now." It was their friend King Nep.

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## Sat on Top

King Nep now stepped from the bank on to the water. His feet sank down a little, but the rest of him, just, sat on top as though the brook were a kind of long, curved bench moving under him. Seeing how comfortable King Nep looked, Knarf and Hanid stepped into the water beside him, and soon all three of them were sitting on the water together.

"We're just like geese," said Hanid.

"And what's wrong with geese?" asked King Nep. "There are lots of times when I wish I were a goose instead of a King. But," he said, smiling, "there's no use complaining. Let's start on our walk."

Water-walking turned out to be much more fun than Knarf and Hanid could have thought.

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## Greeting Friends

All along the way, King Nep kept greeting friends of his and inviting them to join in the water-walk. By and by they were being followed by a whole crowd of frogs whirrigles, salamanders, sun-fish, and dozens of water-bugs and water-beetles. "It's like a parade!" cried Knarf.

As though to show how much like a parade it was, the frogs began booming like big brass drums and all the water-bugs and water-beetles set up a chirping and a whistling like musicians with flutes.

Narrower and narrower grew the brook until at length, half way up the hill, it just ended in a bubbling spring that disappeared under a rock.

Knarf and Hanid thought they had come to the end of their water-walk, but King Nep opened a secret door behind the rock and they all went in and found themselves beside a beautiful pond filled with silver and golden fish who flew out of the water and sat in the trees and sang like birds. And here they all sat and had a picnic lunch until it was time to return home.

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## DUMB BELLS

THIS AUTHOR WHO SIGNS HIS NAME "FINIS" AT THE END OF A STORY CERTAINLY WRITES A LOT OF BOOKS.



## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Aussie Bridge Bids Need Smart Heads

NORTH		EAST	
♠109	♥85	♠432	♥A10742
♦J92	♣KJ7532	♦Q104	♣A8
WEST		SOUTH (D)	
♠AJ87	♥983	♠K5	♥KQJ
♦7653	♣98	♦AK8	♣AQ104
Both sides vul.		South West North East	
2 N.T. Pass		3 N.T. Pass	
Pass		Pass	
Opening lead—♥9			

By OSWALD JACOBY

AUSTRALIAN bridge players take part each year in a tournament that consists of pre-arranged hands. This year the Australian Bridge Council is planning to let American and European players enter their tournament.

The general idea of the contest may be seen from the hand shown today. North and South got a certain amount of credit for bidding three no-trump on their cards. The normal bidding is shown with the hand, but any style of bidding will earn the credit as long as the final contract is three no-trump, played by either North or South.

Once the bidding has ended, the players are instructed to forget about the actual bidding. South is to play the hand at three no-trump, and West is directed to lead the nine of hearts. This sort of instruction is necessary to prevent some body from playing the hand at two diamonds or some equally weird contract.

Once the opening lead has been made, everybody is on his own. He is to use up his own cards, and it's up to the defender to try to beat him.

The defenders earn their credit in this hand by defeating the contract. East wins the first trick with the ace of hearts and naturally requires the opening lead as the "top of nothing." There is obviously no nourishment in the heart suit, and there is the greatest danger in dummy's long clubs. If East does not find four defensive tricks at that very moment he will never get them.

Where can East find four defensive tricks in a hurry? Hearts, as we have seen, are hopeless. Clubs are the main threat of declarer. East must therefore choose between spades and diamonds.

Diamonds are out of the question, since South must have at least the king of the suit and therefore must have the suit stopped. If West has the ace and king of diamonds, presumably, he would have led the suit.

Having decided to attack the spades, East must still lead the right card. If he leads a low spade, South will play low also. West will win with his jack, but then a spade continuation from the West direction will not bother South. East must lead the queen of spades to earn full credit. This gives West four spade tricks no matter what declarer does, and these tricks set the contract.

Today's Question

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-J-7-3. Hearts A-10-8. Diamonds 9-7-5-2. Clubs 3. What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

Chess Problem

By E. F. E. FLATAU  
Black, 8 pieces.

White, 10 pieces.  
White to play; mate in two.  
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. B-N5, and; 2. Q, or K, or N.

Chess Problem

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Chess Problem



"Why don't you folk stay for... what did you think of the elections, Joe?"

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A MOTOR-CAR which can be driven upside down, with wheels attached to the superstructure, ought to bring us big export orders if the first tests are successful. Next week Len Fobbe is to drive it, upside down, from Chalfont-St. Peter to Bodmin. Everybody who cares for the future of upside-down motoring will wish him luck.

**Suet takes over**  
"Now," said Suet, "about this suet. Me—or—Banton-Bent-mold. What do you use him—her—for?" "It's a he, sir, Ramsdale's the name," said Suet. "The name is important." "I can't agree, sir. It's the only way to tell him from the rest." "I can't see how, if I had a lot of people named like me, it would help you to pick me out if you called me Ramsdale. However, what do you use him for?" "Protting, sir." "What?" "Protting, he says. 'I'm not sure I follow.' 'Well, sir, I'm saying that this chair is the best. This blotter is the mopest.' 'The mopest?' 'Yes, Now, this desk is the flug, and where do you think Ramsdale is?' 'In Kent,' snapped Suet. 'I don't set you,' said the visitor, 'this all goes on in Hertfordshire.' 'The protting does!'"

**Our friend the sausage**  
TUESDAY announcement of a sausage that won't burn is probably an attempt to discourage people who use sausages as fire-lighters. Or it may merely refer to the "imported mole-skins filled with gravel which took an honoured place on a certain restaurant menu as 'Finishes de Fredin-Bullat-Savarin Sauter Niverne'; to be 'washed down with' a sound, generous, rattling, sparkling near-Rhodesian St. Julien type.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26

BORN today, you have an exceptionally strong will, hold strong convictions on many subjects, and are, at heart, a reformer. Although you are emotional and high-spirited, you soon learn the lesson of self-control. You have a magnetic, charming personality which helps you make friends easily. You have a good head for business and are interested in the natural sciences. Since you have a high degree of adaptability, you are able to get along in environments that might seem to hinder or frustrate others. You have the capacity for living your own inner life while appearing to conform to the outward amenities of society. In this, you are a true individualist. You are broad-minded and do not know the meaning of the word fear.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Show your good will in some neighbourhood project by working in harmony with the sponsor.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)—Be gay when paying a visit to some shut-in. Your presence can bring exceptional pleasure.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A knowledge of occultism may prove especially useful to you now. Do a little reading on this subject.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Indulge in a little arm-chair travelling. If you can't get away on a real trip.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—You might discuss your plans with someone who is in a position to give you highly specialised advice.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Patience is the best method for solving all your problems. Don't lose your temper over a delay.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Learn something new each day and you will be rewarded. Philosophical wisdom can prove helpful.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If you are feeling sorry for another, do something for another and you will forget all about it.

CANCER (June 22-July 21)—A good day for a new experiment. Discard old methods and enter upon new ones with enthusiasm.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 23)—A short trip would do you a lot of good. It can't do you any harm to have a change of perspective on life just now.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Solitude is likely to suit you better than crowds today. Seek solutions within your own heart.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Advertisements in your local newspaper may prove entertaining. You could find a new job, too.

CROSSWORD

Across: 1. The neoclassical priest failed to mention this man's name. (9) 2. This pit belongs to one. (4) 3. State capital of Texas. (6) 4. Egyptian dancing girl. (4) 5. Inhabitants of the earth. (4) 6. From (4) 7. One of the fates. (4) 8. So during a start. (4) 9. You need part only to make it. (4) 10. They are joined under the arch. (4) 11. Octopus, etc.; provides dogma. (9) 12. Left-over. (4) 13. Loyal. (4) 14. Haugman's name. (4) 15. Down: 1. Overwhelm with success. (5) 2. Burrows. (4) 3. Biblical plant and father of giants. (4) 4. Supplies Eric a list. (9) 5. Now get a change for her. (5-4) 6. City with a novel chess piece. (9) 7. Out of burst hosepipe. (6) 8. Dear Len became educated. (7) 9. Light carrying. (6) 10. You are tried with an apple. (4) 11. Animal. (3)

Check Your Knowledge

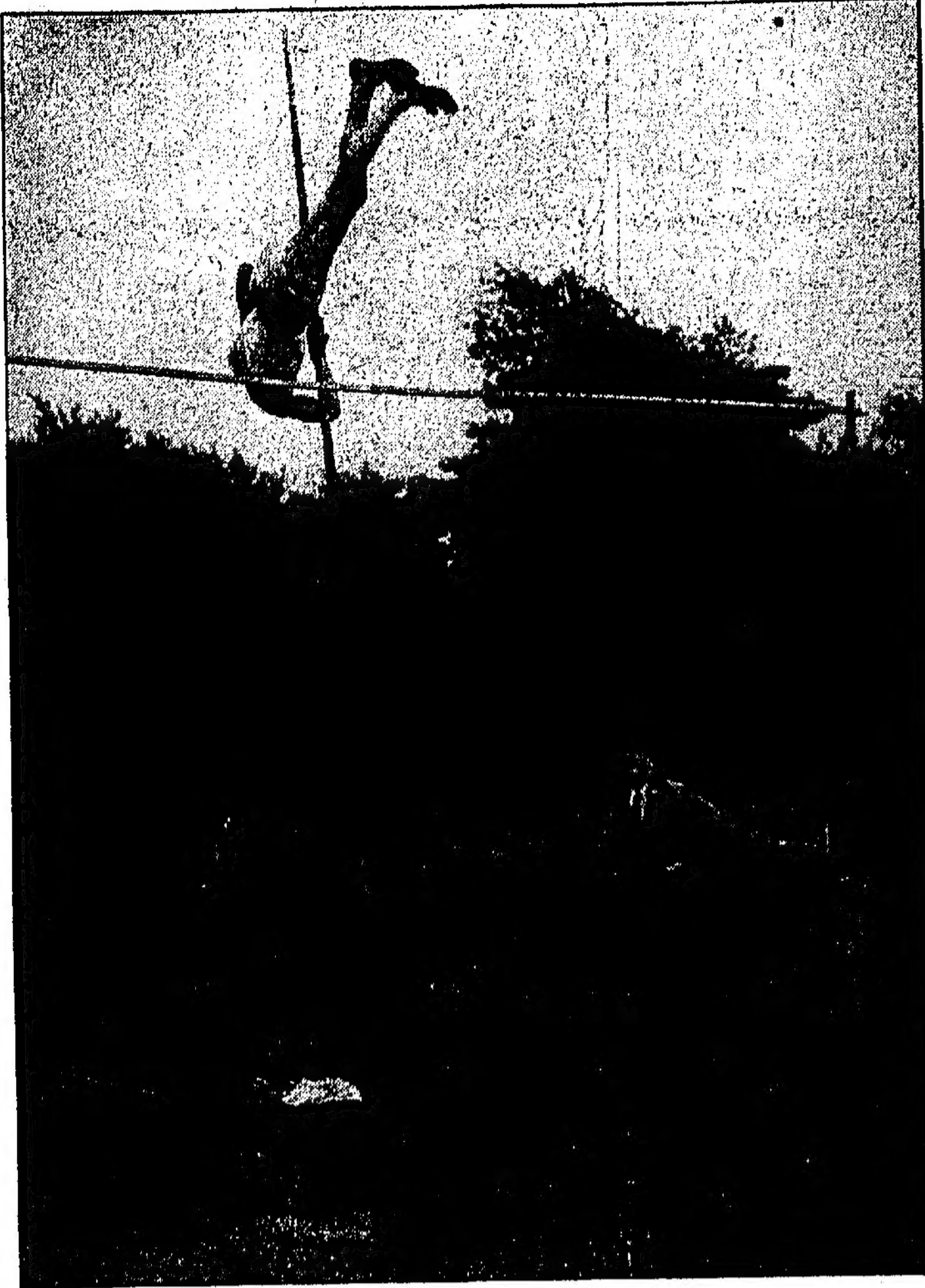
1. Name the capital of Russia. 2. How many arms does an octopus have? 3. Name the three continents that are shaped roughly as triangles. 4. Why does iron float in mercury? 5. Name the hero of the novel 'Lorna Doone'. 6. What causes the holes in Swiss cheese? (Answers on Page 10)







## ALMOST AN OLYMPIC CERTAINTY



George Broad, 19-year-old pole-vaulter and long-jumper, is almost a certainty on Britain's team for the Helsinki Olympic Games.—Express Photo.

# First Division Soccer For Wales Again?

By PETER DITTON

London.

A Welsh dream may be realised in the near future — the dream of First Division soccer returning to the Principality. The team most favourably placed to bring about this ambition is Cardiff City, who at the time of writing are third in the Second Division, level on points with Rotherham.

What chance have Cardiff of bringing off their promotion bid? Such a question naturally requires careful thought before reply. But barring an extraordinary crop of accidents which would obviously tend to reduce their hopes, Cardiff are well placed to return to the First Division from which they slipped so long ago as 1929.

## Badminton Exhibition

Before a packed gallery at Southern Playground last night, Wong Peng-soon, world badminton Champion, defeated Col. Telk-hock, 21-13, in an exhibition game.

Wong started off shakily but after conceding the first two points he settled down and soon obtained the commanding lead of 14-6.

The Hongkong champions, Ramon Young and W.F. Foo, were pitted against Chan Kon-keung and A. Piruz, the Malayan Champions.

The local stars took an early lead but the visitors then asserted themselves and won in straight sets. The local champions, however, did not give up without a struggle and there were many prolonged rallies.

In the Mixed Doubles, Tan Jin-ee and Miss Elvie Tsok proved too good for Chan Kon-keung and Miss D. Lam, winning by 15-12, 15-8.

Miss Tsok played a great game at the net.

Results: Mixed Doubles—Tan Jin-ee and Miss Elvie Tsok beat Chan Kon-keung and Miss D. Lam 15-12, 15-8. Men's Singles—A. Piruz beat C.K. Lee 5-1, 15-1. Wong Peng-soon beat Col. Telk-hock 21-13. Men's Doubles—Chan Kon-keung and A. Piruz beat R. Young and W.F. Foo 15-9, 15-8. Col. Telk-hock and D.C. Lau beat Wong Peng-soon and F. Rozario 15-8, 15-9.

### THE BETTER SIDE

Until this incident, there could be no doubt that Cardiff were the better side. They had far more ideas in attack than Williams and McLaughlin were two fast progressive inside forwards, and in defence they were completely confident.

It was no surprise when McLaughlin gave Cardiff the lead after 26 minutes although the goal itself was the result of a defensive error rather than a well-planned effort. But goals are what count and Cardiff were good value for their lead.

It was shortly after this that Montgomery was injured. Attempting a tackle, he fell awkwardly and was quite accidentally kicked on the base of the spine.

This injury reduced his effectiveness by more than 50 per cent and within ten minutes Sherwood, the Cardiff captain, was forced to call Edwards from outside-left to left-half and to put Glyn Williams at centre-half.

These changes came about shortly after Hawkins had crashed home a header from Woodgate's corner to put West Ham on level terms.

Given new heart by this goal, West Ham came more

into the picture. Their defence found the four-man Cardiff attack much easier to deal with than had hitherto been the case.

The half-backs had more time to promote attacks and in midfield West Ham were certainly the masters. It was when they came within sight of goal that they broke down.

Great-hearted tackling by centre-half Williams and full-back Sherwood stopped the advance time after time and the nearest West Ham came to getting the winner was a great 40-yard shot from Woodgate, the best winger on the field, which Hughes did well to push over the bar.

### DO NOT BE SURPRISED

Making the necessary allowances for the injury which unsettled them, I would say that on this showing Cardiff will win more matches this season than they lose and when the honours are handed out, do not be surprised to see them ready for the return to the First Division.

West Ham, by comparison, are not a promotion prospect this season. There is not sufficient idea in the forward line which, with the exception of Woodgate and Hawkins is far too slow.

The return of goalkeeper Gregory, who has been out of the team because of a strained groin muscle, will do much to steady the defence but unless Manager Fenton has any youngsters whom he is prepared to try out, he may soon be seen looking over the transfer market.—(London Express Service).

# Tomorrow's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

Tomorrow, the second day of the Ninth Race Meeting which is being held under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club will be brought to a conclusion.

There are 10 events down for decision, the main attraction being the Baldoye Handicap for Class 1A Australian Ponies. This is the eighth race on the programme and it will be contested over six furlongs.

The First Saddling B will be rung at 1.30 p.m. with the first race starting at 2.00 p.m. sharp.

A warm welcome is extended to The Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, CBE, Chairman of the Hongkong Jockey Club, who has recently returned from Home after a holiday, and will no doubt be seen in his usual place amongst the Stewards of the races. Here are my estimates of the chances.

### FIRST RACE

Falkstone Handicap (First Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

Tomorrow's programme will open with a sprint race for Novice jockeys, who will be given mounts on Australian Ponies Class 5.

A perusal of the entries would seem to indicate that the following should be prominent: Kentucky Moon (Mr. Auchinc), Lady Gloucester (Mr. Yen Ching-lan), Topper (Mr. P. K. Liang), Lucky Strike (Mr. H. K. Cheng) and Feetmaster (Mr. Tseng).

Kentucky Moon will be taken out by Mr. Auchinc and for winning the Waterloo Handicap (Second Section) over the two mile post at the October Race Meeting has gone up in weight by 15 lbs.

In view of its fine form at the moment, I don't think the extra poundage will stop it from winning again.

However, strong opposition is expected from Lady Gloucester. Although Topper and Lucky Strike ran unplaced the last time out, they can be depended upon to give the above two a close fight to the end. Feetmaster is running well during morning gallops at the moment and should not be ignored.

### SECOND RACE

Curragh Handicap (First Section): Six Furlongs.

This race is confined to the first section of Australian Ponies Class 3. Hongkong Slatze (Mr. Oliveira) won the Connaught Handicap (Second Section) over the mile at the October Race Meeting and has been penalised 12 lbs.

There is little doubt, however, that it can handle this extra weight and still win.

Musang (Mr. Holgate) came third in the above race and must also be considered as this distance is more to its liking.

The distance also favours Century (Mr. Ostroumoff) and I expect it to offer stern opposition to the above-mentioned ponies, if it does not actually win.

For those who are looking for outsiders I suggest Sunshina (Mr. Liu) and Beckenham (Mr. Kwok).

### THIRD RACE

Leopardstown Handicap (First Section): 1½ Miles.

The First Section of Australian Ponies Class 6 will fight out the issue in this event. Looking over the entries, the result will be decided among Queen Helen (Mr. L. S. Liu), Huntmaster (Mr. B. L. Tao), Thunderbolt (Mr. Liu) and Popularity (Mr. Chun Kit).

Queen Helen is undoubtedly the best pony here, judging from its recent track work when it completed the mile in 1.57.2—last quarter 28.2 seconds—on October 20, and should have no difficulty in accounting for this race.

Huntmaster, with a change of jockey, will be in the running but may find opposition from Thunderbolt.

Popularity, with 145 lbs to carry, is undoubtedly good over this distance and, in view of the light burden, I recommend bearing it in mind.

### FOURTH RACE

Curragh Handicap (Second Section): Six Furlongs.

Among the entries for this race, which is confined to the Second Section of Australian Ponies Class 3, I like the chances of Corrib (Mr. Ostroumoff), Oakland Bridge (Mr. Holgate), Fairy Feet (Mr. Oliveira), Liberty Ship (Mr. Chuang) and Wodonga (Mr. F. Nood).

Corrib came third in the Connaught Handicap (First Section) over the mile at the October Race Meeting, first day, and it certainly has a good chance of scoring a win here.

Oakland Bridge won the Caine Handicap (Second Section) over the two mile post on the second day of the above meeting for Class 4 ponies and must therefore be seriously considered.

Fairy Feet, Liberty Ship and Wodonga may have something to say over this distance and I recommend keeping an eye on them, as they are in fine condition at the moment.

### FIFTH RACE

Leopardstown Handicap (Second Section): 1½ Miles.

In this race for second section of Australian ponies Class 6, Flying Jib (Mr. Oliveira) has been allotted top-weight of 153 lbs., for winning the Humphreys Handicap (Second Section) over six furlongs at the October Race Meeting.

In view of that performance, I don't think the extra 10 lbs will ruin its chances of winning again.

There is Nervous Witness (Mr. Renfrew) to be reckoned with as it came third in the above race (First Section).

Countess Delight (C. F. Ng) is another pony to watch although unplaced the last time out with Mr. Kwok up. It has regained some of its old form during recent morning gallops.

Dama (Mr. Needs) and Strathpeffer (Mr. Boycott), disappointed the last time out, but over this distance will probably do better.

### SIXTH RACE

Brighton Handicap (First Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

This sprint event will be contested by Australian Ponies Class 2. In spite of its defeat at the October Race Meeting, I fancy the chances of Lawrence (Mr. Kwok), as this pony is fast over this distance.

Adorable Atlanta (Mr. Samarcy) will carry 155 lbs. In view of the opposition and a change in the jockey department, it may have a say here tomorrow afternoon.

Forward View (Mr. P.H.) looks dangerous and Ataman (Mr. Maitland) may yet spring a surprise as this pony is undoubtedly good.

As an outsider I recommend Duchess Delight (Mr. Liu).

### SEVENTH RACE

Leopardstown Handicap (Third Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

In this race for the third section of Australian Ponies Class 6, Sparkling Eyes (Mr. Shieh) and Hopper (Mr. Chuang) have been given top-weight of 150 lbs. and on that account I don't think we need worry about their chances of winning here.

Chinese Mackerel, Mr. C. F. Ng up, is my choice, based on his performance when it came second in the Humphreys Handicap (Third Section) at the October Race Meeting.

Main Challenge should come from Battlefield (Mr. Oliveira), which is quite at home over this distance and should not be ignored.

Then there is Prince Delight (Mr. H. C. Woo), which although not having had a win to its credit for a long while, may show up tomorrow afternoon.

Possibility (Mr. Chun Kit) will also have a say over this distance as it is carrying 142 lbs.

### EIGHTH RACE

Baldoye Handicap Six Furlongs.

This is the main event of the afternoon and is confined to Australian Ponies Class 1A.

Skymaster, although entered, will not go to the post and in its absence, Fairy (Mr. Maitland), after coming in second in the Autumn Plate over the mile at the October Race Meeting, certainly appears to have the best recommendation for a win here.

I expect it to receive strong opposition from Anna (Mr. Holgate), which is a much better pony than before, as the distance is more suitable to it. I think it will have a say at the finish.

Ben Wyvis (Mr. Chun Kit) is a big-hearted animal and must therefore be seriously considered.

Clonfeckle (Mr. K. F. Chiu), which was officially fourth in the above race with Mr. Holgate up, should do better here as the distance should fit it to a nicety. An upset from this combination is quite possible.

### NINTH RACE

Brighton Handicap (Second Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

In this sprint race for Australian Ponies Class 2 an interesting finish should ensue. My Love (Mr. K. F. Chiu) will have an opportunity to score a belated win. It did nothing of note lately but it should come in first here.

Cooper (Mr. Chuang) is the next best bet, but it must also be borne in mind that Crackerjack (Mr. Holgate) is a fast moving animal and if it can take the lead there will be no catching it.

Ben More (Mr. Chun Kit) is also speedy and Apple Pie (Mr. Renfrew), is quite capable of winning.

### TENTH RACE

Falkstone Handicap (Second Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

This sprint race will wind up the meeting and the result should provide an interesting finish.

The ponies to watch in this race are Pegasus (Mr. Maitland), Easy-Going (Mr. Kwok), Rowanlea (Mr. Ostroumoff) and Merry Uncle (Mr. T. L. Wong).

Pegasus, judging from its third placing in the Kempton Park Handicap over the mile at the Seventh Race Meeting, has a good chance of winning but Easy-Going is not to be ignored as the pony can move fast and the distance is just about right.

Rowanlea, with Mr. Boycott up, did not impress in its last outing when it ran unplaced in the Alexandra Park Handicap, but it may do better tomorrow with a change in the jockey department.

Merry Uncle is another pony good over this distance.

## Such Exciting Scene Rarely Witnessed

By WALTER TSENG

Chinese YMCA again Victor to retain HK Basketball Open League Championship; decidedly proved superior over Independent Team, with winning score 53-30.

Local Chinese YMCA eagles having soundly beaten Independent squad last week and gained crucial re-play against the latter to decide final Championship for 1951, again displayed excellent team co-ordination and floor-play to come out as victor with big margin in score-board by 53-30.

With the same out-of-fit in top form, their crafty and lanky forwards Ng Yuet-on and Yau Wen-yi proved to be too good in shootings and rebounds under basket, and Lam Gwee-keung also netted 5 field goals, this trio's faithful scoring of 39 points.

crucially outplayed the youthful nervous players of Independent Team in a thrilling contest which fully deserved dollar twenty as admittance willingly paid by thousands of basketball followers, such exciting scene has rarely been witnessed in recent months.

Another feature worth mentioning was Referee Lee Kien-ching and Leung Kit-ku handling the officiating in stern capable manner, with both teams playing in fine sportsmanship, all gossip of poor referees and bad manner on the floor thus wiped out from the mind of those who love this popular basketball game in this colony.

There will be an exhibition game between the Champion Chinese YMCA against Combined Stars including "Lucky" players recently returned from Malaya and those who toured Malaya some time ago under Coach "Billy" Woo, the coming event will be very interesting.

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ARRIVALS		
Date	Ship	From
1st Nov	"TEGELBERG"	Japan
2nd Nov	"LITALENGKA"	Malacca, Java Ports & Singapore
3rd Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	S. America, Africa & Singapore
4th Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Japan
5th Nov	"TASMAN"	Japan, Borneo, Java Ports & Singapore
6th Nov	"VAN HEUTZ"	Malacca, Java Ports & Singapore
7th Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Japan
8th Nov	"TEGELBERG"	Japan
SAILINGS		
Date	Ship	To
1st Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Japan
2nd Nov	"LITALENGKA"	Malacca, Java Ports & Singapore
3rd Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	S. America, Africa & Singapore
4th Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Japan
5th Nov	"TASMAN"	Japan, Borneo, Java Ports & Singapore
6th Nov	"VAN HEUTZ"	Malacca, Java Ports & Singapore
7th Nov	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Japan
8th Nov	"TEGELBERG"	Japan

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ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
1st Nov	"KARLSRUHE"	Japan, Europe & Singapore
2nd Nov	"KARLSRUHE"	Japan, Europe & Singapore

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
1st Nov	"KARLSRUHE"	Japan, Europe & Singapore
2nd Nov	"KARLSRUHE"	Japan, Europe & Singapore

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## Far-Reaching Plan For Transport's Battle Of Winter

London, Oct. 25.

Factories will have to rearrange their five-day weeks to fight British transport's battle of the winter.

For every Saturday and Sunday is a danger day, the Transport Commission said. Industrialists will be asked to find men for week-end unloading.

And if it is possible, the Transport Commission will get a lot of work in the car, promised the Railway Executive chairman John Elliot.

The Transport Commission was presenting in London its "master plan" to keep the wheels turning this winter.

## Whale Oil Sale To Food Ministry

London, Oct. 25.

Mr Rupert de Burgh Tison, City stockbroker who turned whaling boss, has fixed up a £240,000 deal with the Food Ministry.

He sold to the Ministry, for £110 a ton, all the whale oil his expedition will bring back to Britain from its hunting this season out in the Antarctic.

For 53-year-old Mr Trouton and his Hector Whaling group, that is a rise of £10 a ton on last year's price.

It will win for his company an extra £220,000 if its whale-catchers, fanning out from the Balaena factory ship, are as lucky in the next few months as they were a year ago.

Whale oil is used for making margarine and cooking fats. The price settled is the highest the Food Ministry has ever paid. Before the war it was £10 a ton.

All the big whaling chiefs sold their season's oil at around the same time last year. But it was said that Mr Trouton, who runs his £5,000,000 whaling network from headquarters in Mayfair, is the only one to have sold so far.

His big rivals in Britain—the millionaire Salvasons of Leth—have not sold a ton yet. Neither have the Norwegians nor South Africa's Union Whaling.

And certainly none has been sold by that mystery man of whaling, Greek-born Aristotlo Onassis, who made the biggest coup of all in whale oil last year.

When the "big boys" were selling their £100 a ton, Mr Onassis held off. Later he got £170 a ton from the Commission—cashing in on an extra £70,000 that way.

Maybe that is why some of the other whaling bosses are not in such a hurry to fix up a deal at this time.

All over the country, committees of transport men and local leaders are being set up to keep an eye on the bottlenecks.

## BIG SHUFFLE

Main changes for the railways.

1. There will be "intensive" week-end working, particularly in haul coal.

2. Crews will be shuffled on a big scale. Men may be away from home "an odd night, a week or a month". There will be an "assisted lodging scheme" for those prepared to shift to the staff-short Birmingham and London districts.

3. The railways are going back to the wartime system of using secondary routes to boost mainline traffic.

4. Regional boundaries will be "completely ignored".

Leaders of trade and industry have helped to draw up the plan, said chairman Elliot.

What about the unions? "The National Union of Railwaymen has gone a long way in co-operation," he said. "The Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has agreed to certain measures—but not all that had been hoped for."

RELIEF SQUADS

Backing up the railways will be the 40,000 lorries of the Road Haulage Executive.

They will send reinforcements to "pressure points" where goods are piling up. And, if necessary, they will call in the private "C" hauliers, now restricted to 25-mile trips.

How will all this affect the travelling public?

Not much, say the transport chiefs. Services will be "truncated." And each region has been asked to do its bit.

Mr Frank Pope, member of the Transport Commission, said: "There is no need for great alarm and despondency that there is going to be a serious national crisis in transport this winter."

## Metal Reserved For Armaments

London, Oct. 25.

A new order banning the making of 30 household and personal articles containing copper, zinc, brass, and other alloys has come into force.

The ban is imposed to reserve these metals for armaments.

Banned items include hair-curlers, combs, key-holders, milliners' instruments, scrubbing-boards, scissors, and pete-identity tags.

Minor-gate gold and rolled-gold rings are excluded from a previous order.

# COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

## Importance Of Secondary Industries

### Need For Encouragement Of Private Capital

(By RONALD BOXALL)

London, Oct. 25.

The previous two articles in this series have been concerned with the problems of economic development in the backward areas, generally. Many of the arguments advanced in those articles apply, in greater or less degree, to the economic development of the British Colonies.

Nevertheless, there are certain differences between the problems of developing the backward areas of Asia, South America, the Middle East and certain parts of Africa—where the immediate need is for basic economic development—and those of the Colonies, where development has, in many cases, advanced beyond the initial stages.

Development in the British Colonies has, in fact, now reached the point where the provision of secondary industries is considered both necessary and desirable. This is true for several reasons.

## Fortunes Made Out Of Wool

Sydney, Oct. 25.

In Australia today, fortunes are being made out of the rising price of wool, which is now 13 times as high as in 1938.

The wool's income from wool is £700 million, compared with £280 million last year and £38,000,000 in 1939.

The Wool Bureau has announced the eight sheep farmers will this year earn half million pounds each—£10,000 a week.

Another 500 sheepmen will receive more than £130,000 each—£2,500 a week. And 10,000 smaller fry will each receive a return of £20,000 for a year's work.

Most of the half-million payments are going to combine of companies, but Haddon Rug, the world's most famous merino sheep stud, belongs to wool king George Falkner.

Haddon Rug is like a private city, with swimming pools, cinema, club and tennis grounds, and its own airport.

Falkner, who is a party and a character, is said to bring guests from Sydney.

Every month his accountant sends a £15,000 cheque to the tax department as a preliminary payment.

MADE £50,000

Some way down the scale of the fortune makers, William J. Johnson, of Corbarra, said: "Before the war I had a good year if I made £15,000 clear."

"Things improved after the war and last year I made £37,000. This year I have cleared £50,000."

Most sheepmen are cautious, fearing the bubble must burst soon, but others are not worrying.

Like one old grazier who bought a £7,000 Daimler limousine "because the glass partition will keep the dogs from licking the back of my neck."

Employees, as well as owners, are sharing in the wealth. For a shearers' cook £30 and a wool-baler £25—London Express Service.

## Blankets Cost Less

London, Oct. 25.

Utility blankets now cost less and manufacturers' prices to wholesalers are being cut by from 4s. 6d. to 7s. in the £.

Reason: The fall in wool prices.

But shop prices will not fall by the same percentage. Cuts in the wholesaler-to-retailer prices will be smaller.

Utility cotton sheets, pillow cases, towels, and bed ticking will be cheaper shortly—all cotton by 1s. in the £; cotton-and-rayon or cotton-and-lin mixtures by 6d. in the £; and those of c.l. waste yarns by 2s. in the £.

But there are to be increases in women's and girls' utility underwear and nightwear—7d. to 4s. in the £; roll-on belts, 3s. in the £; and men's and boys' underwear—of cotton, 2s. 6d. to 1s. in the £; of linen 2s. to 3s. in the £.

## Wheat Yields In Britain

London, Oct. 25.

Wheat yields will average about a ton an acre, compared with last year's 21cwt, says the Agriculture Ministry's newest estimate. Other yields: Barley, 18.7cwt (19 last year); oats, 17.3 (17.5).

Because of blight, potato crops will be down by half a ton an acre. Mangolds and other roots for cattle food will be down by one and a half tons.

But there are more substantial gains and each beet has more sugar in it this year.

Basic economic development, essential though it is, cannot of itself raise the standard of living of the local population. In certain cases, of course, it can help materially towards this end, but, generally speaking, the provision of roads, bridges, telecommunications and postal facilities, etc., are merely a foundation on which to base further economic development.

Moreover, the development of secondary industries, besides raising living standards by supplying many of the consumer goods which would otherwise have to be imported, broadens the basis of colonial economy, which in many cases is dependent on the export of raw materials.

In the past, private capital has been the motive power behind colonial industrial development. But many of the projects now required are not of the type which normally attracts private investment. From overseas sources, the risks are too great, profits too small, or late coming. The primary problem, therefore, is not so much one of finding a means of replacing private capital for this type of venture but of seeking policies for encouraging and helping it during the difficult initial stages of development.

This can be done in several ways. It can be done by government or government agencies entering into active partnership with private investors.

The Colonial Development Corporation has had a good deal of success with this method. Colonial governments, too, are recognising the need to participate in industrial enterprises. In Nigeria, for example, the local government holds equal shares in a private enterprise corporation in a mineral prospecting venture; the Tanganyika government is associated with a private company in a meat canning factory.

Other examples can be quoted to show how colonial governments are participating directly with private capital in the development of new industries.

PROTECTIVE LAWS

Colonial governments are also encouraging investment by private individuals in local industrial projects by enacting legislation to protect them during the initial stages of development. Relief from income tax, licensing systems to prevent undue competition where resources are scarce, and the abatement of customs duties on imported materials and equipment are some of the ways in which governments have been able to attract private investment in local industries.

Private enterprise has other important roles to play in developing the economic resources of the colonies than those mentioned above. It has, for instance, a long record of instigating and training local employees to take over the posts of European staff. Scholarships to technical schools and universities have been offered by certain British companies operating in the Colonies.

But extra-territorial investment, desirable though it is, is not enough. Local businessmen must be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities offered for industrial development. The British banks with colonial branches have proved helpful in this by providing short-term advances and, in some cases, long-term loans, to make participation by local private enterprises possible.

In addition, certain colonial governments have entered into direct partnership with local business organisations in establishing new industries. The Colonial Development Corporation also encourages participation by local private enterprise in projects of local importance.

It is doubtful, however, if the capital available for such projects can be raised out of Colonial Development Corporation funds, or from other home government sources, from private individuals or organisations, or from loans raised by colonial government in London—will prove enough to carry out the ambitious schemes for industrial development which most of the colonial governments have drawn up. The sterling balances held in London on colonial accounts might one day fill this gap.

TORY VIEWS

Some of these balances have already been released to finance specific development projects in South and South East Asia, but there was still over £900 million held by the colonies in the form of sterling balances at the end of last June. A hint of Conservative policy regarding the liquidation of these balances was given recently by Mr Oliver Lyttelton in a newspaper article.

Mr Lyttelton, who is generally regarded here as the Conservative choice for Chancellor of the Exchequer, if the Party is successful in the general election, discussed the sterling balances in the context of the Labour Party's colonial development policy.

The Socialist Party, he said, paid lip-service "to the noble idea that the desert should blossom like the rose and that these backward territories should be developed."

"At the same time," he added, "they seize the Colonies' own balances by which these desirable ends could be attained."

If this statement means that a Conservative Chancellor would adopt a more liberal attitude towards the liquidation of these balances for development purposes, vast new sources of capital would become available to supplement government and private investment in the Colonies.

Nevertheless, certain basic factors must always be considered in any discussion regarding liquidation of the sterling balances.

CHANCE UNLIKELY

In the first place, it should be remembered that the biggest slice of these balances is held by the principal dollar-earning countries, notably Malaysia and British West Africa, and are therefore not available for financing all Colonial development plans in equal proportion.

Secondly, any liquidation of the balances on a substantial scale would, in present circumstances, involve the United Kingdom in grave economic difficulties, since repayment must be in the form of unrecouped exports of capital equipment and consumer goods, and these are now needed to balance our own overseas trade.

The present pattern of colonial development, in all its states, is therefore unlikely to change much in the immediate future. In the meantime, one of the biggest problems facing the economic planners is how to increase the supply of capital equipment needed to expand the production of traditional colonial raw materials, and this problem is likely to be given priority over all other forms of industrial development by the next government, whatever its political complexion.

## 6-Year-Plan For India

London, Oct. 25.

Hundreds of experts, from master fishermen to astronomers, will be required for India's £1,370-million development plan.

Under the six-year plan, communications will be improved and a new port will be built.

Many new factories will be built so that India can produce her own machine tools, radio and chemicals.

"The plan should produce big profits for British industry," said an India House spokesman in London—London Express Service.

## Scores Of Ships For Sale

Copenhagen, Oct. 25.

Ships are on sale in Denmark and the price asked is nothing more than a guarantee that you have the means to take the ships away!

Give that guarantee—and the ships are yours. Scores of them. The only catch is that most of them are rotting away fathoms deep around Denmark's coast and that to raise them to the surface needs an imposing medley of pontoons, cranes, divers and oxyacetylene underwater cutting machines.

During the war 557 ships—including 300 Danish and 200 German—were sunk around Denmark. When war ended 278 of them had been either raised or purposely blown to pieces.

Britain claimed the remainder as war booty but, on learning how much it would cost to salvage them, presented them to Denmark.

But salvaging a ship off the coast of Denmark is no cheaper with Danish apparatus than it would be with British, and the Danish Lighthouse and Buoy Board decided to give the ships away—to anyone who could guarantee removal.

So far 14 salvage firms have offered to do the job or removing the wrecks from the shipping routes. The biggest problem, they have to tackle is one of salvaging the giant 20,000-ton transport "Gneisenau". But the salvage firms are optimistic.

With Denmark's new steel works and shipyards running at full pressure, they are not slow to see a fortune in the wrecks.

UK Imports

Tiles From

Provence

London, Oct. 25.

Britain has imported 1,400 tons of roof tiles from France. The tiles come from Provence, famous for its pottery craft.

Factories making the tiles (they also produce brick and ground tiles) have been modernised, and orders are being made from many parts of the world.

Provence tiles and bricks are exported through the port of Marseilles, where ten more berths were restored in 1950.

A 700-yard long quay, alongside water 30ft deep, is to be opened shortly.

Northern shore of the old port was devastated in 1944—London Express Service.

## 'Egypt May Lose British Market'

Paris, Oct. 25.

Commercial counsellors from Egypt's embassies met in Paris today and were told by the Minister of Economics, Hamed Zaki Pasha, that Egypt must prepare for loss of the British cotton market.

Zaki Pasha said Western Germany may take the cotton.

## Rare Metals Export Ban

London, Oct. 25.

Licences will be needed for export of many rare metals, and their compounds and alloys, which are of strategic value.

Licences will also be required for oil-well equipment, strain-gauging instruments for testing gun barrels, and for tyres and inner tubes of 6-inch cross-section and over.

## Plenty Of Gold

Ottawa, Oct. 25.

Canada's gold reserve is at its highest level in history—more than £225 million—says a Bank of Canada report today.

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LES GLIERES" Nov. 6	Nov. 10	
"FELIX ROUSSEL" Dec. 6	Dec. 7	
Homeward For		
"OYONNAX" In Port	Oct. 27	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Manila, Saigon & Marseilles
"MONKAY" Nov. 28	Nov. 30	N. Africa & Europe

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M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	Nov. 15	
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK"	Nov. 30	

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.		
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Nov. 16	
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Nov. 30	
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Dec. 20	

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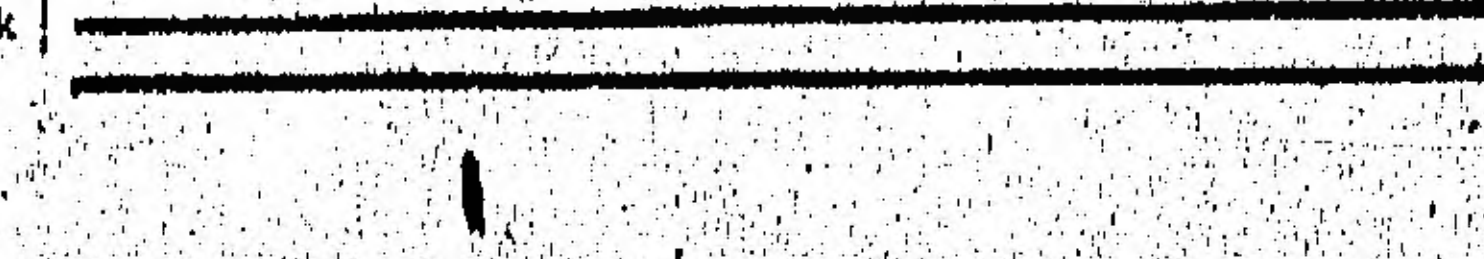
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# CHINA MAIL

Page 10 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1951.

Keep Your Eye on the Ball  
 But on Refreshment, Too

DRINK  
**Coca-Cola**

## TaxMenDemand Protection

London, Oct. 25. Tax-collectors in Birmingham have been getting too many difficult customers lately—so they called for a guarantee from the Inland Revenue Board that it will sue for compensation for injured tax-collectors.

Tax collector John Blakemore said he has had to use force to get non-payers out of offices. Said another: "We ought to have danger money."

## 'The Inseparables' Killed By Fumes In Holiday Boat

London, Oct. 25. Two young couples—"The Inseparables"—who died mysteriously aboard the motor cruiser *The Merry Wind*, were killed by carbon monoxide poisoning, in the opinion of Dr. Trevor Shaw, the pathologist.

Lowestoft police released this statement 15 hours before the inquest. They did so "on the authority of the coroner."

The statement added: "What a scientist from London would investigate the cause of the carbon monoxide."

Eleven scientists and chemists who began a probe into the

## Pakistan's New Premier



This photo shows Khwaja Nazimuddin, former Governor-General of Pakistan, who was sworn in as Premier a week ago today in succession to the late Liaquat Ali Khan, who was assassinated.—AP Picture.

## Seaman Attacks At Six Bells

London, Oct. 25. It was six bells in the middle watch (3 a.m. to landlubbers) when Lieutenant Frank Badcock, R.N., aged 24, drove seventeen-year-old Pamela Phyllis Cooper up to her door in Station-parade, Lancing, Sussex.

They had been to a sausage frying party on the downs, parked for a while on the way back, but there was no good-night kiss to end the evening.

They were met by an angry father and mother, and even angrier brother. A few minutes later Lieutenant Badcock found himself lying in the gutter with a black eye and his jaw broken in three places. He spent three weeks in hospital.

It was Pamela's brother Peter, 20-year-old merchant seaman, who did the beating up, and at Chichester it cost him £65—a fine of £25 for causing grievous bodily harm and £30 costs.

A FOUR-SOME

Lieutenant Badcock said he left the downs with a Miss Ann Harridge, Miss Cooper, whom he had met for the first time that evening, was with another man in the back.

He dropped Miss Harridge and the other man in Worthing. It was then 2.30 a.m., and he asked Miss Cooper if it was not rather late for her to be out.

"She said it was not. We stopped in the municipal car park and both got into the back seat. We talked until about five minutes to three and I kissed her."

Miss Cooper then directed him to her address—"As I stopped the car, the door was flung open and I was struck a blow in the face by Cooper."

## Paris Gets Peep At Super-Car

Paris. The super car is on show in Paris. It is a two-seater which the makers say would cost too much to put on the market. In other words, it is priceless.

A preview of the car came on the eve of the Paris motor show. It stands so low that it is hardly knee-high.

Rear mudguards are shaped like the fins of an aeroplane. One wing holds 20 gallons of petrol; the other 20 gallons of methanol. When the car gets into its 80-miles-an-hour stride the methanol is injected into the supercharged engine to give it more power.

If the car is parked the hood rises automatically when it starts to rain. The windows close themselves, too.

For the rest everything is done by push-button—except for the steering. The driver still has to do that.

Some features of the car, built by General Motors, will be incorporated in across-the-counter models in America. Which means that this laboratory on wheels will be seen in Britain one day.

Another showpiece is a gas turbine lorry built in France. Designer Raymond Chevalier could not resist pulling back the dust sheet to give reporters a peep at the lorry. He said his jet engine has been running for six months without trouble after 18 months of research work.

The engine has done away with the heat exchanger, which we are told has been holding back British designers.

## Living Language

Why we say Pull a fast one.

This phrase is one of the latest to come from the game of cricket and started when the English fast-bowler Larwood first appeared in Australia with his so-called "body-line" bowling. "To pull a fast one" now means to get away successfully with some trick or other by springing a surprise.

## NEW YORK FASHION SHOW—MAGNIFICENT FUR PIECES—

JUST ARRIVED! an exclusive collection of the following:—

In blonde styles first seen in town. Stoles, cape-stoles, stole-jackets, famous 40 inch coats—silverblue, sable brown, black, etc.—each garment authentically designed and made in New York—each pett, scientifically cured—warning, it's dangerous to wear any fur piece IM-PROPERLY cured. Mode Elite, for your health sake, only features genuine imported American and Canadian fur-pieces from luxurious mink to popular priced Mouton, they're something worth for you to own!



**WOOLEN COATS AND SUITS**—featuring the exciting new "PENDULUM" 51" DRAMATIC SILHOUETTE—whirling at sides—something you could hardly find shown elsewhere in town except at Mode Elite, whose volume air promotion plan has enabled you who live in South-Asia to wear the same last hour clothes as your lucky sisters in New York City, worldwide famous for elegant women-wear. Made of luxurious chinchilla, aristocrat poodle cloth, tapestry tweed, jeweled checks, etc. in back, purple, red, gray, plum, nutmeg, gold, bottle, etc.—such fabrics and such colours COULD ONLY BE SEEN at Mode Elite's marvelous new autumn coat collection. The new suits, the new casual dresses, in finer worsteds or woollen jerseys, in dash new season trends, will make your visit at Mode Elite with increasing interest!

## GLAMOROUS BRIDAL AND PARTY GOWNS—

they're 100% air delivered "NEW" lines—they give you "ADVANCE" styles at least two months ahead than any so-called Hollywood styles because the well-dressed women in Los Angeles prefer to choose their New York fashions at Mode Elite today is actually showing the "VERY" top New York fashions as being now featured by Saks, Fifth Ave and Bullock, Los Angeles. See our latest importation in party frocks—with crinoline petticoats and many other trends NEVER seen elsewhere. Your purchase from us is always NEW and AUTHENTIC in fashion trends genuinely imported—NEVER A COPY. Let your common sense be your guidance!

## GAGE MILLINERY GLAMOUR—

Just arrived a dazzling world of outest cocktail velvet and tulle hats lavishly trimmed with jewels. Also many, many individual styled hats, small, smart and sophisticated, to match the suit and street casuals for the chilly days. It's true the "LOVELIEST" hats ever seen in town!

## SUPREME ELEGANT SHOES & PURSES—

Just unpacked "MAYFAIR" leather shoes made of costly faultless American leather by an eminent English shoemaker—all sizes stocked—guaranteed to wear as comfortable as the expensive better American shoes—guaranteed NEVER to sag away their smart shape even over a year or more—they're sold 20% less than the same better shoes made in America—absolutely the BEST-BUILT English leather shoes FIRST seen here. Also a dazzling world of brilliant new American shoes with matching beautiful purses NEVER seen elsewhere in town. Prices to suit all pockets.

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## Pilot, 20, Vanishes On A £3 Joy-Ride

London, Oct. 25. A young man who spends every penny on flying is missing from his home in Southampton—and a missing plane has been found abandoned in France. Malcolm Douglas Reece, 20, rang up his aunt, Mrs. Isobel Rowan, with whom he lives in Ethelbert-avenue, Southampton, saying he was staying the night with "his pal Jumbo."

At 3 p.m. a youth hired a Tiger Moth plane from the Portsmouth Aero Club. It was to be an hour's flight, price £3 on landing. The plane, G-AUXL, had 1½ hours' petrol.

Later that afternoon M. Henri Lepetier, section at the village of Gainneville, eight miles from Le Havre, saw the plane land.

"The pilot—he did not look more than 18 years old—came up to me pale and trembling," M. Lepetier said. "He had tried to land in three different fields, and only just avoided trees and barbed wire."

M. Lepetier went on: "He said something in English, then handed me a piece of paper on which was written 'Essence' (petrol). Then he went off."

Later "a thin, blond Englishman" was said to be on the road to Rouen.

Mr. Reece's father, Australian-born Mr. George Reece, second officer of the 28,000-ton liner *Georgic*, was told the latest news when the *Georgic* docked at Liverpool.

## 5 Volunteers Get Jobs Back In War Room

London, Oct. 25. Five London business men are back in their wartime posts this week at the nerve centre of Britain's air defence system. They have volunteered for their old jobs in the War Room beneath the Air Ministry in Whitehall, "a soft information flowing in about 'Exercise Pinnacle,' the nine days' RAF manoeuvres."

The team is led by Wing Commander P. G. Stewart, 44-year-old Mayfair bachelor, who commanded the City of London Auxiliary Squadron from 1934 to 1938.

With him are Squadron Leader R. F. Potter, a member of the Stock Exchange, whose home is at Weybridge; Squadron Leader W. Hurst-Barnes, a 1914-18 war pilot from Wimbledown, who now works for British European Airways; Squadron Leader A. E. L. Skinner, another RFC veteran, who has a jeweller's shop in London; and Flight Lieutenant R. Gillmore, a Hants innkeeper.

**CLOSED IN 1945**

From 1939 to 1945 the quintet were responsible for manning the War Room, where highly secret information was gathered from every operational theatre, to provide the Cabinet, heads of excited governments in London, and senior officers of the Fighting Services with a comprehensive up-to-date picture of the position on every battlefield.

The room was closed down in 1945. It has never been used since until its reopening for the present manoeuvres.—London Express Service.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 12.00. Election Result. (London Relay). Dobroy Somers and the Band. 12.15. Roman Othello. Prayers by The Rev. Father R.W. Gallagher, S.J. (Studio). 12.30. Programme Summary. 12.35. China Devol and His Orchestra. 12.45. "Come Into The Parlor" Music and Songs from Northern Ireland. 1.15. News, Weather Report and Announcements. 1.30. "Lunchtime Music". 2.00. Radio Hongkong will remain on the air during the afternoon to broadcast news of the election as it becomes available from the BBC. Similarly, in the evening, if the issue is still in doubt, the programmes may be interrupted for latest news relayed from London. 6.00. Programme Summary or London Relay. 6.15. Children's Hour. 6.30. "Catch That Spider" (BBC). An Adventure Serial by Gilbert Dutton. Episode 4. 6.50. The Kentucky Minstrels. 7.00. Organ Solo by Dr. E.D. Cunningham. 7.05. Election Discussion. (London Relay). 7.15. Popular Classics. 7.30. Robert Farnon Concert. Guest Artist: Joseph Locke (Tenor). 7.50. World News and News Analysis. (London Relay). 8.15. Music of Millicent. 8.30. "Any's A Laugh" With Ted Ray, Kitty Blues and Fred Hale. (BBC). 8.50. Weather Report. 9.00. From The Editor's Desk. (Recorded). 9.10. "Music Lover's Hour". 9.15. Questions. Presented by Curtis Hamilton. (Studio). 10.15. "Time For Music". (BBC). The BBC South Variety Orchestra Conducted by Kemlo Stephen. With Allstar McFarlane. 10.30. "Parsifal". Meissner's Dixieland Band. Maxine Sullivan. (Vocal). 11.00. Radio News Reel. (London Relay). 11.05. Goodnight Music. 11.20. Weather Report. God Save The King. 11.30. Close Down.

## INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

We have initially:  
 1. Facts. 2. Clues. 3. Deductions.  
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